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OREGON SPECTATOR.

D. J. SC[illegible]EBLY, EDITOR.] "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way." [J. FLEMING & T. F. McELROY, PRS.

Vol. 5. Oregon City, (O. T.,) Thursday, December 4, 1850. No. 13.

POETRY.

Jenny Lind Songs.

Mr Barnum's offer of $200 for the best song, to be sung by Jenny Lind, as a "Greeting to America" on the night of her first appearance, brought forth no less, says the Tribune, than 753 contributions The prize was awarded to the following, written by Bayard Taylor.

GREETING TO AMERICA.

WORDS BY BAYARD TAYLOR—MUSIC BY J BENEDICT

I greet, with a full heart, the Land of the West,
Whose Banner of Stars o'er a world is unrolled,
Whose empire o'ershadows Atlantic's wide breast
And opes to the sunset its gateway of gold!
The land of the mountain, the land of the lake,
And rivers that roll in magnificent tide—
[illegible]
And hallow the soil for whose freedom they died!

Thou Cradle of Empire! though wide be the foam
That sever the land of my fathers and thee,
I hear, from thy bosom, the welcome of home,
For Song has a home in the hearts of the Free!
And long as thy waters shall gleam in the sun,
And long as thy heroes remember their scars,
Be the hands of thy children united as one,
And peace shed her light on thy Banner of Stars!

From the Tribune

SONG By R H Stoddard

I've left my native home afar,
Beyond the dark blue main,
And many a month may come and go,
Ere I return again
But months and years must come and go,
As rolling waves depart,
Ere I forget to give you all
A home within my heart!

I come to you as swallows come,
Across the stormy foam,
My chief delight in alien lands,
To sing my songs of home
Nor will I once regret my home
And all the sea that parts
If you will only give me now
A home within your hearts!

A bit of my Mind.

Mrs. Mouser applies for a passport to John Mouser in France, and was never so insulted before

Mr. Punch,—As the time is come and past when the Prime Minister in the House of Commons has drowned what Mouser calls the blind kittens of the Session—by which, I suppose, Mouser means the Bills that arn't to see light this present year,—as then, I say, Lord John has put his cus- [illegible] into the pail, and what is called the wisdom of the country is about to separate—crumble to bits—like a plum pudding that's over rich,—you will allow me to call the attention of my sisters of England to a scandal and abuse at which Lord Palmerston (as I believe is his name) is at the bottom, as he is the Foreign Office head, an abuse that strikes at the root of private families (if I'm not using too strong language)—and violates the dearest secrecy of domestic life—I mean a lady's age

Yes, I must ask, what is Lord Palmerston—(if that is his name), what is he about that he should suffer an Englishwoman, that pays taxes through her husband, to be insulted by the rudest, and I will say it, the most unprovoked and most unmanly question that can be put to any gentlewoman,—need I say, a question that goes to inquire a lady's age?

But, Mr Punch, you shall hear, and through you all the women of England

Mr Mouser is at this moment abroad A fortnight ago I made up his portmanteau' and let him go alone, for as I said, how could we both go, and leave the painters in the house? So he went, of course, and left me to be poisoned, as I might, which I shall not go into at present, but come to the affront I have suffered, the worst affront that can be put upon a woman, I mean of course, the insult put upon her age.

Well, Mouser, as I say, being gone—I get my things together to follow him My boxes (and if I pride myself upon anything, it is that I never travel with more than six trunks, two bonnet-boxes and one bag, and a moderate basket, even if I leave home for [illegible] nth)—my boxes being al- [illegible] I went to get my passport, for Mouser [illegible] me that they wouldn't let me join [illegible] a foreign soil without, though [illegible] so much as breathed the insult which, as his wife, he must have known would have been put upon me, when left to myself

However what I write I write as a warning for the wives of England, that if they do travel, they may take care and go abroad with their husbands, on the same piece of paper. "Two figs on one stalk," as the poet says.

I went to the house of the French Ambassador, and, after what I've suffered, to call the French polite! But I suppose it's all come of the French revolution, all their gallantry shot away in powder and smoke. Well, I went, and after waiting—as I thought like a menial—I was told to go into a room, and the Ambassador would see me Out of nat'ral respect for old England, I had of course dressed myself with particular care, and though I shall not say how I looked—(not but what even the handsomest people have their well looking days and that was certainly not one of my worst, I must say that)—though I shall not dwell upon appearances, being quite below a sensitive woman—I must say, sir, that had I come for a cook's place, instead of a lady's passport, the French Ambassador could'nt have treated me more like a bear. The young man—(mind I have no prejudice against young men as young men, by no means—but I think an Ambassador ought to have a little more of the prime of life, which prime, by the way, poor aunt peacock said used to vary, being now at forty, and now at fifty-five, she—poor soul—declared herself only in her prime when she died at three score) the young man when I swum into the room—as, without conceit, I think I can swim when I like—the young man when I entered the apartment—which was not at all unlike an attorney's office, without that faint, sheep-skin smell that kills decent people—the young man, as Mouser says, never moved a muscle I'd heard so much of French politeness and did expect such a sample of it at the French Ambassador's, that I must confess I felt for the moment quite staggered, whereupon, for my presence of mind never forsook me,—and presence of mind to a female, as dear aunt Peacock used to say, is worth a pistol at full-cock—whereupon did'nt I draw myself up—I should think I did!

There I stood, and the Ambassador never so much as flew for a chair, and if he did'nt look at me, and while with one hand he twiddled a pen and with his other fingers coaxed a ferret-colored mous tachio, and pulled a few hairs at the end of his chin, as if they were a bell-rope, and he could'nt get 'em all the lower by pulling 'em—well, if whilst amusing himself in this way and never speaking a word, he did'nt actually begin to whistle!——

Well, you may believe my blood rose, and I did begin to wish myself a man — However, as I never forget myself, that is before strangers, and out of my own house, for with one's own husband, and under one's own roof, it's quite a different thing, as I'm always cool out, I smiled what I felt to be an icy smile, saying to myself, "This is the French Ambassador, but let's see how it will end"

There I stood; and the Ambassador, going on with his whistling, stared at me from head to foot Yes, from the ribbons of my bonnet, to the very tops of my Adelaid boots. Not that I cared a bit about his staring, I should think not, I've seen a little too much of the world for that—not a bit; for I took his looks as if I'de been, a marble statue, looking at him again, and giving him, I should think, a little better than he sent

However, still staring, he began, for I could feel it, that I could, as if the very pen was in my flesh, he began to write me down Whereupon, as was nat'ral, I looked composed, for I'd seen Mouser's passport, and though he's not so handsome a man as I might, if I'd only liked, have had for a husband, he's by no means, I should think not, the fright they made.

The Ambassador smiled a bit, and went on writing "There go my eyes upon the paper," said I to myself, as he looked at me, and, whether or no, I did feel em twinkle. "And that my nose, I'm sure of it," for it suddenly burned so, and that's my mouth," and I could'nt help smiling at the thought, "and that's my complexion,' for I felt a flush, "and that's my hair,—and now I'm finished" And having given my name, of course I thought it was all over, when the Ambassador, as if he had been asking for the coolest thing in life, said, in a sort of English that even a poodle might be ashamed of—

"What is your age?"

"What!" cried I, and they might have heard me in the street

"What is your age?" said the Ambassador once more, twisting his ferret moustachio in such an aggravating way that I could have torn it off.

"Well, said I, "what next?" And that's all he got out of me

"What is Madame's age?" said the Ambassador, beginning to laugh

"What a question for a polite Frenchman!" said I, laughing too "Ask a lady's age!—Well, I'm sure!"

"I must know Madam's age," said the Ambassador

"It's like your impudence," said I and you'll know nothing of the sort"

"Then Madame can't go to France," said the Ambassador, throwing down his pen

"What is it to France how old I am? France is very curious, Perhaps I'm five-and-twenty," said I

"Five-and twenty," cried the Ambassador, and where he learnt the words I can't tell, "suppose, Madam, for sport, we go double or quite?"

My blood did boil, but I contrived to say nothing, only to laugh

"Really Madame," said the brute, beginning to be gruff, "I must have your age."

"Well, then," said I, throwing my veil quite back, as if daring him to do his worst, "as for my age, there's my face; and take what you like out of that"

The wretch laughed, wrote something, and gave me my passport, which I did not look at, I was in such a passion, till I'd locked myself in my room at home.

Would you believe it? When I unfolded the passport, I saw within my description—

"Agee—— which is the French for "Aged"—

But no, Mr. Punch, not even to you will I reveal the insult that's been put upon me

No, I leave it for my fellow-sisters to guess, and with it, this warning—not to have a passport for themselves, but—for then they say nothing about years—but when they do go abroad, to go on the same sheet with their husbands

Yours, insulted,
Amelia Mouser.

The Honeysuckles.

Restoring and Preserving the Sight.—A friend who had read the following valuable item of information, but who had forgotten which way "to rub his eyes" for loss of sight by age, requested us yesterday to republish the process. It is as follows—

For near-sightedness, close the eye, and press the fingers gently from the nose outward, across the eyes. This draws the pupil, and thus lengthens or extends the angle of vision This should be done several times a day, till short-sightedness is overcome

For loss of sight by age, such as require magnifying glasses, pass the fingers and towel from the outer corner of the eyes *inwardly*, above and below the eye-balls, pressing gently against them This rounds them up, and preserves or restores the sight

It has been already said that this is nothing new The venerable John Quincy Adams preserved his sight in this way, in full vigor to the day of his death He told Lawyer Ford, of Lancaster, who wore glasses, that if he would manipulate his eyes with his fingers, from their external angles inwardly, he would soon be able to dispense with glasses Ford tried it, and soon restored his sight perfectly, and has since preserved it by the continuation of this practice.—[*Pennsylvanian*

We publish the foregoing, because, if true, it merits all the publicity that can be given it. But whilst publishing, we have doubts as to the infallibility of the recipe It is new to us that Mr Adams "preserved his sight in this way in full vigor to the day of his death," but it is not new, that many persons have retained their visual faculties little or none impaired, to the age, or beyond it, to which Mr Adams attained without any of this fingering and manipulation We are afraid that the remedy is rather too simple to be effectual, or if it is, why has it not been made public long since, for the solace and relief of the thousands and hundreds of thousands who have been, and are now, suffering from near-sightedness and dim-sightedness? And why does "Lawyer Ford" hide his light under a bushel? Why not come forward, *in propria persona*, and announce to the world, in positive terms, what he knows about Mr Adam's remedy, and the exact *modus manipulandi*? He would be hailed as a public benefactor by all the near sighted, and they are innumerable, (we are of them) Give us but light and sight, Mr Ford, and we (all the afflicted) will erect to your memory a monument made of the frames of discarded spectacles —[*Globe*

Important Case.—Yesterday, in the Court of Common Pleas, an injunction of a curious nature was heard by Judge Parsons It appears that Hiram Waring of New-York entered into an agreement with eight or ten persons to go to the mines in California, under the title of the Putnam Mining Company

Waring was to pay each person $1,500, and all the expenses to San Francisco, and was to receive in return one half of the dust collected by the company as his share. One of the company recently returned and deposited in the Mint $11,735 in gold dust. Waring asks for an injunction to restrain the depositor of the dust from taking it, or its value, from the Mint, alleging his right to one-half

On the other hand, it is alleged that the company broke up, after mining for a short time, unsuccessfully, and that Mr Smith Cram, the depositor of the dust, then engaged in the business of pile driving, in company with his son, and from that source derived the amount of gold deposited It was also contended that Hiram Waring never completed his part of the contract

Waring sets up a partnership, and contends that such partnership was to last for two years, it makes no difference from what source the gold dust was derived, if it was obtained within the two years, he is legaly entitled to one-half The case was argued and held under advisement by the Court —[*Phil Inquirer*

A Monster Tree.—A California correspondent of the *Salem Gazette* (Joseph S Wallis), says that Col Temple Tebbets, formerly of Lewistown Falls, Me, cut a tree of the Redwood species, in California, which was two hundred and fifty-four feet high, and measured at the top two feet in diameter. The tree was worked into lumber one hundred and forty feet from the butt, where it measured five feet in diameter There were made from this giant of the forest 110,000 shingles, 6000 clapboards 4000 three by four joists twenty-two feet long, and there were left, at a moderate calculation, from seventy to eighty cords of wood The clapboards were sold for $50 per thousand, the shingles for $35 per thousand, the joists for $375 per thousand, and the remaining part of the tree would readily sell in this city, for fire wood, at $40 per cord; thus, at a moderate calculation, there were derived from working this mammoth dweller of the primeval forest the neat little sum of $11,350.—[*N. O. Pic.*

The Broken Heart.

About forty years since, a young man in the neighborhood of Drogheda, Ireland, paid his addresses to a young woman, a farmer's daughter, and although his attentions were not approved by her friends, yet she encouraged him to hope, and eventually promised to marry him His circumstances not being the best and believing he might trust to her fidelity, he was inclined to defer the ceremony until he could get a competence or sufficient to make her comfortable, but Mary, being sought after by many, pressed her parents to decide, and believing his delay arose from indifference, at length became dis- [illegible] but would marry the [illegible] could ask her. He, thinking her declaration arose from a sudden caprice, carelessly told her to do so, and they parted in anger The miller of Millifont was a douse, warm, middle-aged bachelor, blunt in his appearance and Scottish in his manners, but withal having the name of money and a comfortable situation in the mill, he was far from being an object of indifference to the parents of unmarried females Having long regarded Mary with a wistful eye, and been often proposed for her acceptance by her friends, she now, while warm with indignation against James for what she considered his falsehood, consented to marry him, and requested that it might be done as soon as possible, no time was lost—everything was prepared for the wedding and before the expiration of twenty-four hours she was his wife.

Among the guests invited, James was not forgotten, perhaps she wanted to enjoy a sort of triumph over him, and prove she could marry without him He attended, but was downcast and sorrowful, taking no part in the boisterous merriment so general at country weddings, and appearing to pay no attention to what was passing around him. After the bride had retired, her husband, the miller, having indulged rather freely, was carried in a state of insensibility, and laid beside her, and the light being removed, she had full leisure to reflect on her hasty conduct and rash treatment of James, who she now found possessed her heart, although her hand was another's

Ere long she perceived a figure seated near the bed's foot, and eagerly asking "who's there?" was answered by James "It is me, Mary, don't be alarmed!"

"Why, James," said Mary, "this is very improper conduct I am the wife of another, and if my husband awakens, or any person should see you here, it will destroy me you must leave, or I will call the people in"

"I can't, Mary, for my heart is breaking!"

She still insisted he should leave her, but still received no other answer than—

"Mary, I can't, my heart is breaking!"

At length he sunk exhausted on the bed Mary, greatly alarmed, called aloud, and the company coming in found him dead at the bed's foot—his heart having really broken All was now confusion His body was conveyed to his residence, a few miles distant, and his friends having in vain tried to restore him, he was laid out to be waked

The practice then was to put the body "under-board"—that is, on planks laid on the under frame of a large table, over which a sheet was placed which, falling down over the ends and sides, entirely concealed the corpse, on the table they placed candles, tobacco, pipes, &c He was waked for two days, and all the neighborhood made poor Mary the object of their reproach She never left the apartment, but sat seemingly unconscious of everything and bewildered with anguish

However, on the second night, she was missed, she had left her home unperceived, and had gone no one knew whither, and as she could not be found after the strictest search, it was supposed she had drowed herself in the river

In the morning preparations were made for burying James, but on proceeding to put his body into the coffin, they found the unfortunate Mary, dead beside him — She had stolen, unperceived, under the table, and having insinuated her arm under his head, and placed his arm around her neck, had, in that position, bid adieu to all her sorrows

Little now remains to be told. They were buried in one grave in Millifont Abbey, and although they were in life separated, in death they were not divided

An Ordinary License.—A neat little girl, apparently about nineteen, says the Frederick Herald, a few days ago entered the Clerk's office, and removing her bonnet, inquired if Dr Bradley Tayler was in. The Doctor, who was present, promptly and politely responded in the affimative.

Are you, says the lady, the gentleman we are to have for Governor?

Why, madam, says the doctor, with modest confusion, there has been some conversation on that subject

Then you are the very gentleman I want. *Have you any Licenses to dispose of?*

Yes, madam; will you have a *retailers* or an *ordinary license*?

An ordinary will do, Doctor; *I am only going to marry a little Dutchman.*

Admission of California.

Whereas the people of California have presented a constitution and asked admission into the Union, which constitution was submitted to Congress by the President of the United States, by message, dated February 13, 1850, and which, on due examination, is found to be republican in its form of government

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the state of California shall be one, and is hereby declared to be one, of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states in all respects whatever.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,—That until the representatives in Congress shall be apportioned according to an actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, the state of California shall be entitled to two representatives of Congress

Sec 3. And be it further enacted,—That the said state of California is admitted into the Union upon the express condition that the people of said state, through their legislature or otherwise, shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the public lands within its limits, and shall pass no law and do no act whereby the title of the United States to, and right to dispose of, the same shall be impaired or questioned, and they shall never lay any tax or assessment of any description whatsoever upon the public domain of the United States, and in no case shall non-resident proprietors, who are citizens of the United States, be taxed higher than residents; and that all the navigable waters within the said state shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of said state as to the citizens of the United States, without any tax, impost, or duty therefor—Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as recognizing or rejecting the propositions tendered by the people of California as articles of compact in the ordinance adopted by the Convention which formed the constitution of that state

☞At a recent large meeting of the citizens of Monroe county, Georgia, the following proceedings took place

A committee of ten, through E G Cabanais, their chairman reported a preamble and resolutions strongly endorsing the Senatorial compromise as involving no sacrifice of principle by either the north or south, and "as a peace offering on the altar of our common country," disapproving of the Nashville platform, as departing from the principle of congressional non-intervention, and returning thanks to Gen Lewis Cass, Daniel Webster, Messrs Dickinson and Bright, and all Northern and Western members of Congress who agree with them, for the bold and statesmanlike manner in which they have opposed the Wilmot proviso, and that we tender them our humble meed of praise for the warm regard they have manifested for the perpetuation of the Union of these states, by carrying out the constitution as it now stands The resolutions of the committee were adopted separately and by large majorities

A Miracle in Mexico.—A letter written from Colotlan, in Mexico, on the 23rd June last, states, that whilst the cholera was raging at that place, an image of St. Nicholas Tolentino had been observed to shed tears, which were very carefully wiped away with cotton, and this latter was distributed as a precious relic, to ladies and others The people said that after the Saint had shed tears, the doing of which, evidently an act of intercession, the cholera began to diminish in violence, and in a few days had almost entirely disappeared It is added, that a full and formal account was transmitted of this miracle to the Bishop of Guadalajara, accompanied by all the proofs and attestations, so as to give the relation the dignity of an official act, one not to be contradicted or questioned hereafter

The disappearance of the cholera may be believed without recourse to the intervention of a saint As to the miracle, every one can think as he pleases, as folks do about the Rochester Ghost story.

[*Washington Globe.*

Movements of Distinguished People—Among the passengers in the steamship Georgia, sailed on Tuesday, for New Orleans and Chagres, are J B Bartlett, Esq, Chief of Boundary Commissioners, Lieut A W Whipple, Col N. T W Chandler and party, *en route* for El Paso

Among those in the Cherokee, is Mr Anson Dart, of Wisconsin, the newly appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs, for the Territory of Oregon Mr Dart is charged by the government, with the collection of information respecting the resources and capabilities of the new Territory.—*N Y Herald.*

The *Pittsburgh Gazette*, on data furnished by the census takers, estimates the population of Pittsburgh and surrounding towns at 87,760 persons, and of the county 142,730. This is an increase of some 80,000 in ten years for the whole county It says it will no doubt be seen, when the results are finally settled, that the increase of the city and environs will be at least one hundred per cent in ten years—or, in other words, the population has doubled since the census of 1840.

New York Tribune.

In the Tribune of September 10, we find a full history of that paper from its first issue to the present. We make the following extract from its history to show the increase of business in ten years time:

The *Tribune* is now in the tenth year of its existence, and has not been without its share in the rapid improvement which during this time has distinguished the American press Originally commenced by its Founder as a penny paper, it was for some months conducted by him without any editorial assistance except in the commercial department. For some time its continuance was not free from uncertainty, until Mr McElrath undertook the management of its business affairs, since within which it has steadily and surely advanced towards its present position. With its success and enlargement, came an increasing necessity for that organization which can alone worthily occupy the various departments of editorial labor—give full effect to individual exertions, and gurantee to a journal a permanent value, independent of the accidents to which life is always subject. Thus, from necessity, The Tribune establishment has gradually been increased, until now it gives regular employment to twelve editors and reporters, thirty-seven printers, two proof-readers, thirteen pressmen, engineers and other laborers in the pressroom, four permanent correspondents in Europe, three regular correspondents at Washington, two in Canada, two in California, one in Mexico, one in Havana, one in central America, one in Philadelphia, one in Boston, one in Baltimore, &c, &c., four wrapper-writers, four clerks, sixteeen hands in the mailing department, three errand-boys, twenty-eight carriers in the city and vicinity, in all above 130 persons steadily engaged in preparing and sending forth The Tribune. In addition to these there might be reckoned a large number of writers in various parts of Europe and all over this country, who make The Tribune the vehicle of such Thought and Intelligence as they have to communicate to the public, but we have enumerated only those who permanently form a portion of our paper are now, in round numbers, 18,600 Daily, 41,400 Weekly, 1,700 Semi-Weekly, 3,300 for California, 500 for Europe, making 160,900 sheets monthly, and 8,330,400 annually distributed to all sections of this country, and to the principal places in other parts of the civilized world This must not, however, be taken as the permanent number—for, since the enlargement of the Daily on the 10th of April last, its circulation has increased 3,100 copies, in spite of the effect of the warm season, which usually diminishes the circulation of newspapers In the same time the Weekly has gained 1,900, and the California Tribune 1,000 At this rate, by the 10th of April next the Daily will circulate 25,000 copies, and the Weekly 46,000 copies, while the aggregate annual circulation of The New York Tribune will be 10,000,000 copies.

At the present time the paper employs a tun and a half of type, and consumes weekly seven and a half tuns of paper and 150 lbs. of ink, beside other accessaries in proportion The printing is all done on one of Hoe's Four-Cylinder Presses, the cost of which was $12,000, and which is driven by a ten horse steam engine of the same maker The average weekly expenditures of the establishment is $2,000, (at the rate of $145,000 per annum,) the whole business being done on the cash system

Since *The Daily Tribune* was enlarged—and its form changed to that of the great London journals, a measure which, though involving a great increase of expense, has proved altogether satisfactory in a pecuniary sense—it has on an average every day contained 175,000 *cms* of reading matter, by which we mean editorials and news exclusive of advertisements. The *London Times* contains daily, exclusive of advertisements, an average of about 190,000 *cms*, the *Algemeine Zeitung* with its regular Supplement, 16 large octavo pages in all, contains 65,000 *cms* Thus it appears that *The New York Tribune* for $5 a year, or One Shilling a week to City Subscribers, or two cents a single paper, furnishes nearly as much reading matter as the *London Times* for $30, or ten cents a single paper, and not only gives its subscribers more valuable reading than any other paper, except the four great journals of London, but is in fact *the Cheapest Journal in the world*

The Daily Tribune issues regularly three editions—one in the morning, which is that served to City subscribers; one at 1½ o'clock, P. M. and one at 3, P. M.

Trouble in Pittsburgh.—The Mayor of Pittsburgh having on Friday last committed a number of vagrants to jail, the Sheriff refused to receive them, and the Mayor arrested and held him to bail in the sum of $50,000 to answer to the charge of misdemeanor He refused the prisoners under the advice of the city physician, who said their reception would be dangerous to the health of the more permanent sick.

☞The Carlirle Herald says that Vice Presiden Fillmore is "a veteran Whig from his youth up" Why that beats old Bullion, who says he has been an "*old* Democrat all his life"—[*Iowa Gazette.*

THE SPECTATOR.

OREGON CITY

THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1850.

D. J. SCHNEBLY, EDITOR.

☞ *In our great hurry to get out the* Governor's Message, and the long-looked for Land Bill, we have been compelled to make rather an imperfect report of the proceedings of the Legislature.

ANOTHER TURNIP —There was brought to this office a turnip, last week, that weighed 17¾ pounds. It was grown by Bishop Blanchett of this city. A person in Yam Hill county, whose name we have forgotten, has *sent us word that he has raised one that weighs* upwards of 20 pounds.—As it was not furnished to the office, we are unable to give the precise weight or the name of the farmer who raised it.

☞ We had inteded noticing the Governor's Message, but the want of time and space precludes it from this number.

[illegible] Mayor Parker, of Pittsburgh, Pa., caused sheriff Curtis to be arrested for an alledged misdemeanors in office, and bound him over to answer.

CHOLERA AT CINCINNATI —The number of deaths by cholera, from the 1st of July to Aug 13, was 851 The number of deaths for a period of six months, ending on the 6th of August last year, amounted to 4488.

☞ The N. Y. Express recommends the establishment of fixed salaries for Congressmen, instead of the per diem allowance. The Express thinks that $2500 of a salary would be far better and cheaper to the country The session that has just closed would probably have been shortened one-half had the main proposition been in force. No member east of the Rocky mountains is to receive over $1000 mileage, and no member or delegate west over $2000 If the bill for the latter passes it would cut off the constructive mileage of senators, unless they actually made it. The expense for the item of stationery was voted to be $45 for the long, and $35 for the short sessions

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 2.

Oregon Legislature.

Pursuant to law, the Legislature of Oregon assembled on Monday, the 2d inst, [illegible] temporary organization [illegible] all the officers [illegible] Messrs Simpson, Matlock. *Marion*—Harding, Shaw, Parker. *Benton*—Avery. *Polk*—Holmes *Washington*—Wilcox, King. *Yam Hill*—Payne, Gilmore.

Absent—Messrs. Deady, Powers, St Clair, Campbell, Allphin, Walters, Tharp.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The members not having all arrived, the House adjourned to Tuesday morning, Mr Payne, Speaker *pro tem.* Upon re-assembling, three members were still absent. The House proceeded to elect officers, which resulted in the choice of the following persons.

Speaker of the House, Dr Ralph Wilcox.
Clerk, Asahel Bush
Assistant Clerk, B. Genois.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Wm Holmes
Door Keeper, Septimus Huelat

For the Council, the following officers were elected:

Chairman, W. W. Buck.
First Clerk, Geo. L Curry
Assistant Clerk, James D Turner
Sergeent-at-Arms, Heman Buck.
Door Keeper, not elected

The two Houses having completed their organization, the Governor was duly informed of their readiness to hear any [illegible] he might have [illegible] past two o'clock the Governor appeared and read his message to the two Houses, in joint assembly; after which both Houses adjourned to Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Standing Committees.

The Standing Committees, for the session, are as follows:

On Elections—Messrs. Gilmore, Payne, Campbell
Ways & Means—King, Matlock, Tharp
Education—Simpson, Harding, Allphin
Judiciary—Matlock, Deady, Tharp
Claims—Holmes, Walters, Simpson
Military Affairs—Campbell, Parker, St. Clair.
Roads & Highways—Avery, King, Shaw.
Engrossed Bills—Deady, Holmes, Matlock.
Enrolled Bills—Tharp, Gilmore, Avery.
Indian Affairs—Harding, Gilmore, Parker.
Commerce—Campbell, King, Simpson.
Printing—Payne, Campbell, Harding.
Counties—Avery, Gilmore, Simpson.
Incorporations—King, Matlock, Deady

☞ It is estimated, that in January next, four thousand miles of plank road will be in use in Ohio. That's planking down to some purpose.

Governor's Message.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Oregon City, December 2, 1850.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I congratulate you that we have been permitted, by *Divine Providence, to assemble together*, to deliberate upon questions that immediately concern the welfare of the people of Oregon

The duty is not imposed on me, by law, to recommend to your consideration any measure, nor am I clothed with power to approve or disapprove any of your acts, but in accordance with previous usage, and believing that some suggestions from me, will not be unacceptable to you, I have taken some pains to ascertain the wants and necessities of our common constituents, and with great deference submit *a few observations* to your consideration.

Previous to my leaving Washington City in December last, I endeavored to collect all the information in my power, concerning the affairs of Oregon, and addressed a letter in relation thereto, to General Taylor, with whom I had a long conversation, and who, I am happy to say, concurred with me in all the views taken. I transmitted [illegible] with, a copy of the letter, [illegible] and ask you to consider it a part of these [illegible] the propriety of confirming the Act of the Provisional Government donating a section of land to all persons over the age of eighteen years, who had emigrated to the country And I add, "*and further to extend the same to all hereafter, who may emigrate to the Territory, within a reasonable term of years, or until all the land in the Territory may be selected, provided, said citizen shall settle upon and cultivate the same*" Experience has *convinced me of the correctness of these* views, and that whoever emigrates to Oregon, has fully earned a section of land and should have it; provided he settles upon and cultivates it. With the toils and difficulties to be encountered in emigrating hither, you are all familiar. I am not *in favor of discriminating in regard to* grants to actual settlers, the trials and difficulties are no less irksome now, at least they are sufficient to entitle the emigrant to more than ordinary recompense And although the earlier emigrants suffered many hardships and deprivations in the territory, to which those now arriving are but partially subjected, yet, they have had the advantage of choosing the most desirable situations, and are now deeply *interested that others should be encouraged* to make this their future home

It is the true policy of the General Government to be liberal in donations of lands to *those who are willing to carry on* and perfect improvements, that have for then object the development of our country's *vast resources, and* I would recommend that Congress be respectfully, *but most* earnestly, memorialized in accordance with these views. Past experience has demonstrated the importance of having [illegible] maintaining a military defence, such as may be afforded by the proper training of [illegible] the hardy yeomanry, the country's strong arm when danger presents itself I therefore submit the propriety of an immediate organization of the militia

For the better accommodation of the great and increasing interests of the Territory, it is of the utmost importance that roads be established, so as connect the different sections of the country, that they may be of easier and more convenient access to each other The want of proper *means of conveying intelligence through* the Territory, and of transporting the product of the soil to market, has been severely felt, *particularly by those occupying* the more remote parts of the country I would direct, more particularly, your attention to the immediate establishment of roads, for the purpose of affording some relief to those who may emigrate hereafter; and not only to improve the roads in that direction but to establish *posts for the greater security of life and* property, by intimidating the hostile bands of Indians that infest the road, and, also, *to alleviate the famishing wants of the future* emigrant The great suffering endured this season, should not fail to impress you with its importance, and not leave it as heretofore to private charity To connect Puget's Sound with the Columbia river, some point on the Willamette with the mouth of the Columbia; and the Willamette valley with that of the Umpqua, are among those I would name for the present Commissioners should be appointed to view, *locate, and mark out the* principal roads, at the expense of the Territory, and the counties through which they pass required to open and keep them in good order

To the Federal Government properly belongs the *improvement of our rivers and* harbors There has, already, been an accurate survey made *of the mouth of the* Columbia, and it is found to be as safe for vessels to enter—by those well acquainted with the two channels—as the port of New-York I learn from the Collector's office that, out of one hundred and seven*teen* vessels that have entered the mouth of the Columbia *within the eighteen months* intervening from April 1849 to September 1850, there has been but *two vessels that have met* with accidents—only one of which was lost—both accidents happening before the arrival of Capt White, the able and indefatigable pilot at the mouth of the Columbia *The number of vessels* entering and trading on the Columbia and the Willamette, is rapidly increasing each *month; and although I have been unable* to obtain an accurate account of the number of vessels that have arrived in the last two months, I have been informed by those living near the mouth of the river and others, that the increase is considerable over preceding months. We may reasonably expect, I think, farther appropriations by the General Government for the erection of light-houses and other improvements.

I would allude to the cause of education. The integrity and prosperity of our republican institutions depends upon the dissemination of knowledge among the people *Those whose good fortune it is* to enjoy an education, value it above all price, whilst those whose misfortune it is *to be without it, feel, perhaps, this priva*tion more keenly than all others, never was an adage more true than that "knowledge is power" I invoke your most earnest attention to this subject

The inconvenience experienced by public functionaries, as well as the people at large, for the want of suitable buildings *in which to transact the public business,* renders the permanent location of the Seat of Government of no little importance This subject is well calculated to excite the public mind; therefore, great pains should be taken to meet the just expectations of all parts of the Territory. The advantage, in a pecuniary point of view, of the location to the place selected, is rather imaginary than real. As, therefore, there can be but little individual gain or loss, the subject has no importance in this sense; but the public at large have a deep interest that a judicious selection be made. *There is now in my hands* $[illegible]000 for the purpose of erecting suitable buildings, *to which may be added* $40,000 appropriated at the late session of Congress

The want of a secure place of confine*ment for persons convicted of high crimes,* renders your prompt action in regard to the erection of a Penitentiary indispensably necessary to the faithful execution of the laws.

Our countrymen are now engaged in the patriotic and laudable enterprise of *erecting a National Monument* at Washington City, commemorative of the illustrious deeds of the Father of his country The States and Territories are invited, each, to contribute a block or slab of stone, *with suitable inscriptions thereon*, to form a part of the monument. In recommending an immediate acceptance of this invitation, I feel sure that I am *expressing the* wishes of every true-hearted Oregonian

In relation to that portion of the Indian tribes who are within the settled part of the Territory, a high and sacred duty belongs to the legislature. The protection of these people in their homes and persons; the bestowal upon *them of such cultiva*tion *as they are capable of receiving*, in a great measure, necessarily belongs to *the General Government.* The Government has appointed a person, whose especial duty is to attend to the Indian affairs, and a Board of Commissioners to treat *with the Indians for the relinquishment of* their right to the soil On the part of the legislature, the adoption, from time to time, of such measures as lie within its province, calculated to further the objects of justice and humanity towards this fading race, should, in like manner, be kept in view. Among those which appear to me to promised advantageous results, is the [illegible] of an Act authorizing the apprenticing *Indian children to useful trades and occu*pations, where the consent of the parents can be obtained, and under proper safe*guards for their good* treatment and education It is probable, at least in the beginning, their own prejudices will oppose an obstacle to the plan, but, with judgment in managing the system, valuable results may possibly be obtained The natural tractacability of the tribes in this portion of Oregon; their habit of fixed *residence*, and great unwillingness to leave their old grounds, the ingenuity displayed by them in many articles of manu*facture, indicate the direction in which* they should be instructed Not only as farmers, but as carpenters, smiths, and other mechanical pursuits, they might be *made useful to the community* as well as to themselves Should the experiment be deemed worthy a trial, (and as such only I suggest it,) provision should be carefully made in it for the *protection of the ap*prentice in his rights, and authoritory given to the agents of Government to enforce *the fulfillment of the contract* on the part of the employer.

I would most earnestly invite your im*mediate attention to the condition of the* Laws of the Territory It has been said of an ancient tyrant, "that he posted his laws so high that none of his subjects could read them" No man's life, liberty or property should be *subjected to the opera*tion of laws of which he is wholly ignorant, or of which he might not easily obtain information, and yet such is essentially the condition of the people of this Territory. One of the highest compliments due the people of Oregon, is their *love of good order, and their strict regard* to the rights of each other But as the *country populates*, new interests will arise, and the necessity of well-known rules by *which these interests can be regulated and* protected, must be obvious to all Some of the laws now in the statute-book, are *believed by many to have been placed* there in violation of their chartered rights, whilst others openly refuse obedience to them for the same reason These difficulties should *at once be gotten rid of*, and a code instituted that would command the respect of all *our constituents.*

The subject of taxation, always a delicate one, demands your early attention The people will cheerfully pay such taxes as the wants of the Territory require, provided they are equitably levied With great *deference, I would recommend the passage* of a law, by means of which the value of each person's property, of every description, may be ascertained, and impose a reasonable "ad valorem" tax upon it, after deducting his indebtedness.

The unexpended balance of five thousand dollars appropriated by Congress for *the purpose of purchasing a library*, was placed in my hands, and has been nearly all expended under my direction. The books have been placed in a room, handsomely filled up, and I submit to your wisdom such action in relation to them as you think proper. If it is your desire to provide for their use and safe keeping at the Territorial expense, they are at your disposal, otherwise, I will endeavor to see the law faithfully executed.

Since your last meeting, it has pleased Almighty God to bring to a close, the long and useful life of the President of the United States, Zachary Taylor, whose last words were, "I have done my duty, I am not afraid to die," breathed his last at the President's house, in Washington city, on the ninth day of July of the present year To attempt a eulogy were vain; *forty-two years spent in the service of his* country, with a fidelity, wisdom, and success so perfect as to defy criticism Commencing with an humble Lieutenancy in the army, and terminating with the most exalted position which it has ever been the fortune of any human being to occupy, *and that too, derived from the uncorrupted* source of a free people, is his eulogy, and is glory enough for one man.

*I congratulate you upon the safe deliv*erance of our glorious Union from the dangers which appeared lately to surround it The admission of California into the Union, the establishment of Territorial [illegible] for Utah and New Mexico, and proposition to settle the Texas boun*dary question, which I have no doubt will* be accepted by that State, has scattered to the winds the oft repeated declaration of Monarchists, "that there is no capacity in man for self government," and is a timely rebuke to fanaticism, both North and South

I invoke the divine blessing on all your efforts to serve Oregon, and tender you my hearty co operation

JOHN P GAINES

WASHINGTON CITY, DEC 20, 1849

To his Excellency the President of the U States

SIR—Previous to my departure for the Territory of Oregon, where I contemplated permanently residing with my family, and over which by your partiality I have been called upon to preside, I desire to present to your consideration such information as I have been able to obtain from reliable sources of the wants and wishes of my fellow citizens, in order that Con*gress may anticipate* in its action, the time which must necessarily intervene before I can communicate any thing from my own personal observation.

In the absence of any organized government by Congress, the citizens of Ore*gon, for their mutual support and protec*tion formed a "provisional government," chosen by the whole people, among whose acts was one donating to each male citizen, of eighteen years and upwards, a section of land, and they desire that Congress may confirm said act, and farther, to extend the same to all who may hereafter emigrate to the *Territory within a* reasonable term of years, or until all the land in the Territory may be selected, [illegible] make the same.

It is well known that in all new countries under our present land system, there are many who are *altogether unable to* pay for their lands after making the necessary improvements, and providing the simplest and most economical living for *their families*, and *that at the regularly* established sales, numbers of speculators are found ready either to advance money *to the owner of the pre-emption, or to pur*chase the land outright after the inability of the settler is established; and who receive usually large premiums for their advances, and take mortgages on the property, or when more cautious, buy and sell on mortgage to the settler in order to avoid any claim for usurious interest, which transaction, though apparently made in good faith, and as a fair business transaction, is a miserable subterfuge, deception, and fraud, ending in the ejection of the person who made the location, and constructed the improvements, and the installing of a new man of capital in the ownership of the land Thus he who expended his time, labor, and intelligence, in the noblest of all pursuits, the reclaiming the land, and making it fruitful, is ejected *with his family from the home* he had earned by the sweat of his brow, and compelled to begin the whole anew, whilst the heartless speculator, who lives upon the toils of others, enjoys all these rights and privileges for which he never labored—Thus the *speculator gets improved* and cultivated land, at the mere price, or nearly so, of uncultivated; an act of injustice of almost daily occurrence, and although sales are often delayed, years beyond the time of making the pre-emptions, yet so numerous are the trials of the frontier set*tler, and so scarce* and hardly to be obtained *is money* currency, that thousands are found unable to pay for this land at the time of sale. Persons not accustomed and unfamiliar to frontier life, can but slightly conceive the vexation, toil, and labor, in the deprivations and trials of the pioneer in *civilization* He has not only unaided and alone, to guard his flocks and hearth against the lurking beast and stealthy Indians, and encounter the diseases incident to new countries, away from medical skill and sympathising friends, but he has to build his house, break up, fence and plant his land, dig his well, and provide many other things which are absolutely necessary; so that with the utmost care and unceasing labor, even his absolute necessaries are but slowly and poorly supplied, and comforts and luxuries scarcely ever known during his life. Yet these men are the pioneers of the nation, extending its grandeur, and should have and are entitled to every facility which it is in the powers of the central government to bestow; and Congress therefore in confirming the laws of the Provisional Government of Oregon, would but render simple justice to those who have devoted their time and means in protecting and upholding the honor and integrity of our common country Under such a wise, just and salutary arrangement, the settler would feel secure in his land, which is his *first great object of migration*, his improvements will be more cheerfully and rapidly made, for he would then know that no rapacious speculator could wrench them from him, and the country will grow up with actual tillers of the soil, and Oregon will thus be peopled with a strong, hardy, and industrious race, ready in a few years *to increase the wealth of the nation*, or if necessary to defend its people and its altars from the aggressions of enemies.

It is extremely desirable that Congress should, as early as possible, make an appropriation sufficient to defray all the expenses incurred by the late provisional government and incident to the Cayuse war. The circumstances under which that government was called into existence, in the absence of all protection by Congress, the *absolute necessity which then existed* for the people to organize, protect, and legislate for themselves, cannot now be denied *The simplicity of their laws*, the promptness of their action, the ability and gallantry of their defence, are known to the world, and as the government would and should have borne the expenses had they *been organized* into a territorial government, and as their action has been the establishment of law and order on the Pacific, it is but just and reasonable that the nation should bear the burthen of the expenses incurred for the good of the whole, and in defence of the *integrity* of the Union.

It would afford me extreme pleasure to be authorized, at the earliest practicable moment, to make such treaties with the *various neighboring Indian tribes*, as will be for the mutual interest of each The Indian is the *original* owner and proprietor of all our lands, and as a nation we owe him something more than blows and oppression He should be treated as our friend, and though circumstances may compel him to feel his present inferiority, we should deal with him as our equal, and he should be made to understand and comprehend that, though more powerful than he, our very strength should be his safety, and that in all things, and under all circumstances, he should regard us as his friend and protector, on whom he can safely rely, but that for every act of faithlessness or cruelty, prompt punishment will be inflicted, and in order more effectually to carry out so desirable a policy, allow me to suggest the necessity of more stringent laws against those who, regardless of all propriety and humanity, nefariously supply him with spirituous liquors, and thus, instead of striving to elevate him from barbarism to civilization, sink him to the level of the beast, and it should be the leading aim of the government that the leading Chiefs should be made to comprehend the motive and object of these laws, that they might aid the constituted authorities in bringing such offenders to [illegible]

The [illegible] importance of Oregon, and the [illegible] influx of emigration, would lead to the natural desire that all facilities should be extended to the people, consistent with the magnitude of the interests connected therewith It is therefore extremely desirable that the extra postage on letters from the States to Oregon, should be dispensed with, leaving the rates no higher than those charged between distant States, and also that the mails may pass to Oregon at least as often as once in every two weeks, and that post roads, routes, and officers may be immediately in the Territory

It will be greatly to the advantage of the people of Oregon and to the mercantile interests of the nation, that suitable and liberal appropriations should be made for the improvement of rivers and harbors on the Pacific coast, particularly at the mouth of the Columbia, and up the Willamette, and that certain towns should be designated as ports of entry, the most prominent of which, would seem to be the town of Portland, it being the nearest point to Oregon city accessible to large ships

The appropriations for the Capitol, offices, penitentiary, &c, should be made as liberal as possible, with a due regard to the high prices of labor and material in the country In regard to the defence of the country, too much can hardly be said, with a large frontier almost entirely exposed, it is desirable that the people of Oregon should be as speedily as possible placed in a position to meet any emergency which may arise. For this purpose, generous appropriations are desired for the opening of post roads, and the construction of such military roads as may be necessary, and for the building of posts, and the maintenance of a suitable number of troops

The great extent of coast and still more extended frontier, constantly exposed, the great distance from Washington, and the difficulty of rapid communication, it will be seen that emergencies may arise when it will be necessary for the Territory to meet dangers, and incur expenses in anticipation of notice from the government here, and I would therefore urge upon your consideration the propriety of the most liberal appropriations at the beginning,—not doubting but that the wisdom of Congress will acknowledge the necessity of such liberality on its part, and some license to their brethren who are located on the extreme western border of our great Republic.

I have intentionally avoided asking any specific appropriation, in consequence of the very limited and imperfect knowledge which I possess of the country and its wants, and have therefore only called your attention to the most prominent and immediate, believing that the Department have more reliable information on those subjects than I might offer

If, in your opinion, the above will conduce to the prompt action of Congress, and meets your approbation, you will oblige the people whose interest I desire to serve by communicating the same.

With sentiments of respect and esteem, I remain your obedient servant;

JOHN P. GAINES

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS

Passed during the first session of the [illegible] Congress

Surveyor General of Public Lands.

AN ACT to create the office of Surveyor General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and to make donations to settlers of the said public lands

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a Surveyor General shall be appointed for the Territory of Oregon, who shall have the same authority, perform the same duties respecting the public lands and private land claims in the Territory of Oregon, as are vested in and required of the Surveyor of the lands of the United States northwest of the Ohio, except as hereinafter provided

SEC 2 *And be it further enacted*, That the said Surveyor General shall establish his his office at such place within the said Territory as the President of the United States may from time to time direct, [illegible] shall be allowed an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid quarter yearly, and to commence at such time as he shall enter into bond, with competent security, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. There shall be, and hereby is, appropriated the sum of four thousand dollars, or as much thereof as is necessary for clerk hire in his office; and the further sum of one thousand dollars per annum for office rent, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses of his office, to be paid out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands.

SEC 3 *And be it further enacted*, That if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, it be preferable, the surveys in said Territory shall be made after what is known as the godetic method, under such regulations, and upon such terms, as may be provided by the Secretary of the Interior or other department having charge of the surveys of the public lands, and that said godetic surveys shall be followed by topographical surveys as Congress may from time to time authorize and direct; but if the present mode of survey be adhered to, it shall be the duty of said surveyor to cause a base line and meridian to be surveyed, marked and established, in the usual manner, at or near the Willamette river; and he shall also cause to be surveyed in townships and sections in the usual manner, and in accordance with the laws of the United States which may be in force, the district of country lying between the summit of the Cascade mountains and the Pacific Ocean, and south and north of the Columbia river *Provided, however*,—That none other than [illegible] lines shall be run where the land [illegible] deemed unfit for cultivation. That no [illegible] surveys shall charge for any [illegible] except such as may be actually run and marked, nor for any line not necessary to be run; and that the whole cost of surveying shall not exceed the rate of eight dollars per mile and part of mile actually surveyed and marked

SEC 4 *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be, and hereby is, granted to every settler or occupant of the public lands, American half breed Indians included, above the age of eighteen years, being a citizen of the United States, or having made a declaration according to law, of his intention to become a citizen, or who shall make such declaration on or before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, and who shall have resided upon and cultivated the same for four consecutive years, and shall otherwise conform to the provisions of this act, the quantity of one half section or three hundred and twenty acres of land, if a single man, and if a married man, or if he shall become married within one year from the first day of December, eighteen hundred fifty, the quantity of one section, or six hundred and forty acres, one half to himself, and the other half to his wife, to be held by her in her own right, and the Surveyor General shall designate the part in nuring to the husband and that to the wife, and enter the same on the records of his office, and in all cases where such married persons have complied with the provisions of this act, so as to entitle them to the grant as above provided, whether under the late Provisional Government of Oregon, or since, and either shall have died before patent issues, the survivor and children, or heirs, of the deceased shall be entitled to the share or interests of the deceased in equal proportions, except when the deceased shall otherwise dispose of it by testament duly and properly executed according to the laws of Oregon, *Provided*, That no alien shall be entitled to a patent to land, granted by this act, until he shall produce to the Surveyor General of Oregon, record evidence that his naturalization as a citizen of the United States has been completed; but if any alien having made his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States after the passage of this act, shall die before his naturalization shall be completed, the possessory right acquired by him under the provisions of this act shall descend to his heirs at law, or pass to his devisees to whom, as the case may be, the patent shall issue *Provided, further*, That in all cases provided for in this section, the donation shall embrace the land actually occupied and cultivated by the settler thereon: *Provided further*, That all future contracts by any person or persons entitled to the benefit of this act, for the sale of the land to which he or they may be entitled under this act before he or they have received a patent therefor, shall be void *Provided further, however*, That this section shall not be so construed as to

allow those claiming possessory rights under the treaty with Great Britain relative to the Oregon Territory, to claim both under this grant and treaty, but merely to secure them the election, and confine them to a single grant of land

Sec 5. *And be it further enacted,* That to all white male citizens of the United States, or persons who shall have made a declaration of intention to become such, above the age of 21 years, emigrating to and settling in said Territory, between the 1st day of December, 1850, and the first day of December, 1853, and to all white male American citizens, not herein before provided for becoming 21 years of age in said Territory and settling there between the times last aforesaid, who shall in other respects comply with the foregoing section and the provisions of this law, there shall be, and hereby is, granted the quantity of one quarter section or 160 acres of land, if a single man, or if married, or if he shall become married within one year from the time of arriving in said Territory, or within one year after becoming 21 years of age as aforesaid, then the quantity of one half section or 320 acres, one half to the husband and the other half to the wife in her own right, to be designated by the Surveyor General as aforesaid. *Provided, always,* That no person shall ever receive a patent for more than one donation of land in said Territory in his or her own right *Provided,* That no mineral lands shall be located or granted under the provisions of this act

Sec 6 *And be it further enacted,* That within three months after the survey has been made, or where the survey has been made before the settlement commenced, then within three months from the commencement of such settlement, each of said settlers shall notify the Surveyor General to be appointed under this act, of the precise tract or tracts claimed by them respectively under this law, and in all cases it shall be in a compact form; and where it is practicable so to do, the land so claimed shall be taken as nearly as practicable by legal sub-divisions, but where that cannot be done, it shall be the duty of the said Surveyor General to survey and mark each claim with the boundaries claimed, at the request and expense of the claimant, the charge for the same not to exceed the price paid for surveying the public lands The Surveyor General shall enter a description of such claims in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and note temporarily on the township plate the tract or tracts so designated, with the boundaries, and whenever a conflict of boundaries shall arise prior to issuing the patent, the same shall be determined by the Surveyor General *Provided,* That after the first of December next, all claims shall be bounded by lines running East and West, and North and South *And provided, further,* That after the survey is made, all claims shall be made in conformity to the same, and in compact form

Sec 7 *And be it further enacted,* That within twelve months after the surveys have been made, or where the survey has been made before the settlement, then within twelve months from the time the settlement was commenced, each person claiming a donation right under this act, shall prove to the satisfaction of the Surveyor General, or of such other officer as may be appointed by law for that purpose, that the settlement and cultivation required by this act had been commenced, specifying the time of the commencement, and at any time after the expiration of four years from the date of such settlement, whether made under the laws of the late Provisional Government or not, shall prove, in like manner, by two disinterested witnesses, the fact of continued residence and cultivation required by the fourth section of this act, and upon such proof being made, the Surveyor General, or other officer appointed by law for that purpose, shall issue certificates, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, setting forth the facts in the case, and specifying the land to which the parties are entitled And the said Surveyor General shall return the proof so taken to the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and if the said Commissioner shall find no valid objection thereto, patents shall issue for the land, according to the certificates aforesaid, upon the surrender thereof

Sec 8 *And be it further enacted,* That, upon the death of any settler before the expiration of the four years' continued possession required by this act, all the rights of the deceased under this act shall descend to the heirs at law of such settler, including the widow, where one is left, in equal parts, and proof of compliance with the conditions of this act up to the time of the death of such settler shall be sufficient to entitle them to the patent

Sec 9 *And be it further enacted,* That no claim to a donation right under the provisions of this act, upon sections sixteen or thirty six, shall be valid or allowed, if the residence and cultivation upon which the same is founded shall have commenced after the survey of the same, nor shall such claim attach to any tract or parcel of land selected for a military post, or within one mile thereof, or to any other land reserved for governmental purposes, unless the residence or cultivation thereof shall have commenced previous to the selection or reservation of the same for such purposes.

Sec 10. *And be it further enacted,* That there be, and hereby is, granted to the Territory of Oregon, the quantity of two townships of land in said Territory, west of the Cascade mountains, and to be selected in legal sub-divisions after the same has been surveyed, by the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, in such manner as it may deem proper, one to be located north and the other south of the Columbia river, to aid in the establishment of a University in the Territory of Oregon, in such manner as the said Legislative Assembly may direct, the selection to be approved by the Surveyor General.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That what is known as the "Oregon City claim," excepting the Abernethy Island, which is hereby confirmed to the legal assigns of the Willamette milling and trading Company, shall be set apart and be at the disposal of the Legislative Assembly, to the establishment and endowment of a University, to be located at such place in the Territory as the Legislative Assembly may designate *Provided, however,* That all the lots and parts of lots in said claim, sold or granted by Dr John McLaughlin previous to the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be confirmed to the purchaser or donee, or their assigns, to be certified to the Commissioner of the General Land Office by the Surveyor General, and patents to issue on said certificates as in other cases *Provided, further,* That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed or executed as in any way to destroy or effect any right to land in said Territory, holden or claimed under the provisions of the treaty or treaties existing between this country and Great Britain

Sec 12 *And be it further enacted,* That all persons claiming land under any of the provisions of this act, by virtue of settlement and cultivation commenced subsequent to the first December, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty, shall first make affidavit before the Surveyor General, who is hereby authorized to administer all such oaths or affirmations, or before some other competent officer, that the land claimed by them is for their own use and cultivation, that they are not acting directly or indirectly as agent for or in the employment of others in making such claims, and that they have made no sale or transfer, or any arrangement or agreement for any sale, transfer, or alienation of the same, or by which the said land shall inure to the benefit of any other person And all affidavits required by this act shall be entered on record by the Surveyor General in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and on proof before a Court of competent jurisdiction, that any of such oaths or affirmations are false or fraudulent, the persons making such false or fraudulent oaths or affirmations shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury

Sec 13 *And be it further enacted,* That all questions arising under this act shall be adjudged by the Surveyor General, as a preliminary to a final decision according to law, and it shall be the duty of the Surveyor General, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to cause proper tract books to be opened for the lands in Oregon, and to do and perform all other acts and things necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of this act

Sec 14 *And be it further enacted,* That no mineral lands, nor lands reserved for salines, shall be liable to any claim under and by virtue of the provisions of this act; and that such portions of the public lands as may be designated under the authority of the President of the United States for forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, and other, needful public uses, shall be reserved and excepted from the operation of this act *Provided,* That if it shall be deemed necessary, in the judgment of the President, to include in any such reservation the improvements of any settler made previous to the passage of this act, it shall, in such case, be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause the value of such improvements to be ascertained, and the amount so ascertained shall be paid to the party entitled thereto, out of any money not otherwise appropriated

HOWELL COBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
WILLIAM R. KING,
President of the Senate, pro tempore
Approved, September 27, 1850
MILLARD FILLMORE.

THE MORMONS IN ENGLAND —Mr Mackay has written for the London Morning Chronicle a full and interesting account of the Mormons, a large number of whom are constantly emigrating from England to this country He says that the Mormons boast of having an emigration fund of three and a half tuns of California gold Dr Mackay saw and mixed much with these enthusiasts in Liverpool He was introduced to one of their priests, who evinced the most friendly feeling, finding that he was the author of a piece of poetry which is in high favor amongst the sect It seems that during the last ten years the emigration of Mormons from England has been nearly 14 000, and that during the last year it amounted to 2 500—chiefly farmers and mechanics of a superior class, from Lancashire, Yorkshire, Wales, and the southern parts of Scotland.

THE FATHER OF WATERS—MAKING THE MOST OF HIM.—A correspondent of the N York Observer, writing from Dubuque, July 29th, says.

"In my last I alluded to the fact that a steamboat had commenced running on the Mississippi *above* the Falls of St Anthony, to Sauk rapids, a distance of upwards of eighty miles Since then I have learned that the same enterprising Yankee that owns that steamer is now building another, to extend the line still further north the next season. The new boat will run *regularly* 150 miles above Sauk rapids, and in a good stage of water can go 250 miles, or about 350 miles above the Falls of St. Anthony A gentleman who has recently returned from exploring the headwaters of the Mississippi, says that there is a good channel, never less than four feet of water, even up to a point within *ten miles* of its ultimate source, viz Itasca Lake The country is described as very fine, and, although abounding in beautiful lakes, is not low and marshy, as might be supposed,

Correspondence. –

MR EDITOR—

It gives me much pleasure to state that the works for the improvements of the rapids are now completed, and thus far has proved a great benefit I am informed from good authority that there is not less than seven feet water in the canal.—Our little steamer on her last trip up nearly came over the rapids I am informed that the Captain expresses not a doubt but that with his new cylinder he can come up easily Boats carrying 25 tons can come up and go down in *perfect safety,* that the works are permanent is shown from the fact that this freshet has not injured it. It is confidently believed by good judges that it will have the desired effect in receiving *at all times* a steam communication with our sister towns below, and at the same time improve our pleasant little city, and remunerate those *few* amongst us who have contributed to this noble work ONE OF THE FEW

BISHOP DOANE UPON ZACHARY TAYLOR —We find, in the Churchman, of this city, the first instalment of the published sermon of Rt. Rev George W. Doane's sermon on the death of President Taylor, from the text (II Samuel, iii, 38), "Know ye that there is a prince, and a great man fallen, this day in Israel" We wish we could find space for the whole of it in out columns, for a more eloquent and lofty conceived tribute to the memory of the deceased patriot we have not yet met with As it is we must content ourselves with a few extracts —*N Y Express.*

* * * *A man has fallen.* I do not mean a mere male, human, individual — One, whom the tailor, rather than the mantau-maker, clothes A walking thing that wears a hat. I speak of that which God meant, when He said, "Let us make man, in our image, after our likeness "—Marred, sadly, now, by the concussion of that fearful Fall But, capable of restoration, through the Cross And, justifying well, in the renewal of its fair proportions, and its countenance erect, the sacred record, "God hath made man upright." A man, that has a mind, and used it A man, that has a heart, and yields to it — A man, that shapes his circumstances — A man, that cares not for himself. A man, with the simplicity of a child. A man, with the directness of a child A man, with the freshness and earnestness of a child. A man, in justice. A man, in generosity A man, in magnanimity A man, to meet emergencies A man, to make occasions A man, to dare, not only, but to bear A man, to love A man, without a fear. A thunderbolt, in war — A dew drop, in the day of peace One, that, against the fearful odds, or five to one, could sway the battle-storm, at Buena Vista And, then, from the very arms and lap of victory, write to one, whose gallant son had died, to make its crown, "when I miss his familiar face, I can say, with truth, that I feel no exultatiation, in our success." Truly, a man, has "fallen, in Israel." * * * * *

After alluding to his masterly defence of Fort Harrison, when but a Captain, his Florida campaign, and his Mexican victories, by way of proving that 'a *great* man' had fallen, the Rev preacher proceeds to say—

* * * And more illustrious, even, than, in those, the greatness, that knew how to bear such victories, the greatness, that preserved its equilibrium, in the storm of national applause, and universal admiration; the greatness, that could see the proudest palm of human power, planted before it, within easiest reach, and not put forth a hand, to pluck it * * * The greatness, that went on to Washington, and took the chair of State, and filled it, with the simple dignity, and had directed, from a tent, the ordering of the battle field, the greatness of moderation, the greatness of modesty, the greatness of self conquest and control, these do but wound our bleeding hearts, more deeply, while they swell them, with a fuller, higer, admiration of the real greatness, of the great man, who has gone from us, to day

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Ordinance 16

BE it ordained, that any person or persons, betting, or receiving bets at any game of chance for money or other property, and that any person or persons allowing a game of chance to be played within their premises, for money or other property, shall be fined to the extent of the law for each and every offence

Per order of the Trustees
W K. KILBORN, Mayor
A true copy—attest
F S HOFFMAN, Recorder
Oregon City, December 1, 1850–1t13

SEC 8 That if any keeper or keepers of a tavern, grocery, or other house of public resort, shall suffer any game or games, prohibited by this act to be played at or within such tavern, grocery or other house of public resort, or in any out-house appendant thereto, every such keeper or keepers shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay a sum not less than fifty dollars, nor more than two hundred dollars, and if any licensed tavern keeper shall be convicted of suffering such gaming in his or her house, he or she, in addition to the penalty hereby imposed, shall, moreover, forfeit his or her license for keeping such tavern, and shall not be re-licensed, as a tavern-keeper, for one year from the date of this conviction

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Notice.

THE natives and former residents of New England, now in Oregon, are requested to meet at the Barlow House, in Oregon City, on Thursday, December 5th, at 7 o'clock, P M, to consider the expediency of forming a "New England Society," and of observing, in an appropriate manner, the anniversary of the "landing of the Pilgrims"

By request WM K KILBORN
Oregon City, Dec 5, 1850–4t13

The Subscriber

HAS appointed Hugh Cosgrove his Attorney during his absence in the United States All persons indebted, are requested to make payment to said attorney W B BAILEY
December 5, 1850–3t13*

☞Iron! Iron!!☜

30.000 Lbs assorted Swedish Iron, also, Boiler Iron, just received and for sale by
ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO.
Nov 7, 1850–9tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE connexion in business heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of *NORTON & DENNISON,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent All the business of the late firm will be adjusted, at the old stand, by Z C Norton, who alone is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement

Z C. NORTON,
A P DENNISON.
Portland, Nov 19, 1850–13tf

N B All persons indebted to the late firm of Norton & Dennison, are called upon to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same, to present them to the undersigned for adjustment

The undersigned has a large and desirable stock at his spacious Warehouse, on the Levee, and will continue the *MERCANTILE* and *COMMISSION* business as usual

Z C NORTON
Portland, Nov. 19, 1850–13tf

Executor's Notice

THE undersigned having been duly qualified executor on the estate of *SAMUEL B HALL,* late of Clatsop county, deceased, would notify all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same duly authenticated, and all those indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment to

JOHN ROBINSON, Ex'r
December 5, 1850–3t13

I. O. O. F.

ALL brethren of the I O O F who may see this notice, are requested to meet at my office, in Oregon City, on Friday, the 13th inst, at 7 o'clock P M, for the purpose of adopting measures necessary to the formation of a Lodge in this place

J QUINN THORNTON,
Of Mt Hebron Encampment of Patriarchs,
No 2, I O O F of the State of New York
December 5, 1850–2tI3

Rail Road

From Milton and St Helens to La Fayette.

BRILLIANT CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT!!!

THE great necessity of a *RAIL ROAD* to connect the farming portion of the Willamette Valley with the Columbia River, is at length about to be remedied.

It is estimated by competent judges, that the work can be done for $500,000, and it is proposed to divide that sum into one thousand shares of $500 each

From the immense amount of stock already taken abroad, and from the fact that every possible arrangement has been made for its speedy completion, it is confidently believed that the work can be finished in twelve months

The subscription books are now opened, and can be seen by calling upon W H Tappam, St Helens, Crosby & Smith, Milton

N B It is almost useless to add, that the terminus of this road should be *at a point that can be reached with safety by large class vessels at any season and at any stage of the river,* as the people of Oregon have already expressed their wishes upon this subject

November 28, 1850–12tf

William A Woodward Wm Cox Dusenberry

Woodward & Dusenberry,

COMMERCIAL AGENTS,

No 45 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

RESPECTFULLY inform their California and Oregon friends, and others about to emigrate there, that they will receive consignments of Gold Dust, and transmit the same, by certificate of deposit, to any town in the interior of the United States, and will make safe investments of funds, as instructed Their facilities to do this are well known, and it will be attended to with promptness and dispatch Insurances effected when desired.

Orders for any kinds of Goods, Wares or Merchandise, will be executed with great care, and particular attention to packing and insurance

For their ability to transact any business confided to them, they would respectfully refer to
Messrs COOKE, BAKER & Co, " TURNER, FISH & Co, JOSEPH B BIDLEMAN, esq } San Francisco
E HAMILTON, Esq, Oregon City

P S Our charges and commissions will be as low as those of any other firm
November 28, 1850–12tf

JUSTIN CHENOWETH,

SURVEYOR

OFFICE at Mr Frier's, Linn City Terms of service, $10 per day, or for surveying a "claim," without assistance from the employer, $30 For Town sites, 75 cents per lot

N B Persons wishing to engage a surveyor, can be accommodated, at short notice, by leaving word with the editor at the office of the Oregon Spectator
November 21, 1850–6mo11

To Sawyers!

WANTED at the Astoria Mills, three good Sawyers, to whom liberal wages will be given For particulars, inquire of the subscriber on board of the steamboat Columbia

JAMES FROST
November 28, 1850–12tf

For Sale, Freight or Passage.

The A 1 fast sailing, coppered and copper fastened Brig "Emma Preston," 132 85-95 tons burden, three years old, in perfect order, and can be sent to sea without expense For particulars, apply to

COUCH & CO,
November 28, 1850–12tf Portland

Where is William Ayre?

IF Mr WILLIAM AYRE will call upon, or write to, either Mr. William A Mowat at Fort Vancouver, or Messrs. Probes, Smith & Co, at San Francisco, he will hear of something from England greatly to his advantage

The said William Ayre left New York for California in the ship "Masconomo" on the 25th of January, 1850 Any person forwarding information of the above, will be conferring a great favor and will be compensated for his trouble

WILLIAM A MOWAT
Fort Vancouver, November 28, 1850–6t12

For Rent,

—A convenient dwelling, on the bluff, in Linn City A carpenter would be preferred Inquire at this office
November 28, 1850–12tf

TIN, COPPER, & SHEET-IRON MANUFACTORY

THERE is now opened and in full operation, in this *City,* adjoining the *City Hotel,* an establishment for the manufacturing of *Tin, Sheet-iron, Copper, Zinc, Plumbing,* and all kinds of *Jobbing* connected with those metals *TIN-WARE AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL* New Stoves set up, broken plates mended, Pumps put in operation, Lead pipe laid, a superior article of Air-tight Stoves for sale, an assortment of large and small Cook and Parlor Stoves daily expected This manufactory has ample tools and machinery of the most approved kinds now in use in the states, and is fully prepared to meet the demands and necessities of this territory

OSCAR J. BACKUS
Oregon City, Nov 21, 1850–6mo11

FLOUR for sale by the subscribers at Portland, in quantity to suit purchasers, at reduced prices COUCH & CO
aug22–24tf

JOB WORK neatly executed at this Office.

Island Mills.

THE Oregon Milling Company would respectfully make known to their friends and patrons, that they are now running both their *SAW* and *GRIST MILLS,* NIGHT and DAY, and having secured the services of *competent Millers,* they are fully prepared to attend to all favors with zeal and dispatch

TO EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS

We have constantly on hand a superior article of *Superfine Flour,* which we will sell at the lowest market rates

Oregon City, October 31, 1850—6mo8*

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted the undersigned by the probate court of Polk county, on the estate of *LEANDER N. BELIEU,* deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them within one year, according to law, or they will be precluded, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to come forward and settle the same immediately

SARAH BELIEU, Adm'rx.
October 14, 1850–9–3t

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers will petition the Legislative Assembly of Oregon Territory, at its approaching session, for leave to take a portion of the water from the North Fork of the Santiam river into the head of Mill creek, for the purpose of supplying a constant water power at Salem

W H WILLSON,
L H JUDSON,
J B McCLANE,
JOHN FORCE
Salem, Oct 25, 1850–4t9*

Wanted,

AN enterprising man, of business habits, to engage in the lumbering business, either to furnish logs for a saw mill, or to rent said saw mill on liberal terms A person of steady habits, of good morals, and having some portion of the team necessary for the business, would be preferred For further particulars, apply to John B McClane, Esq, at Salem, or to the subscriber on the premises, at Lewis and Clark's river, 12 miles south of Astoria

L H JUDSON
Astoria, Oct. 31, 1850–8t1

Steamer Notice.

THE Steamer "COLUMBIA" will leave "Walling's Landing," at the foot of the Rapids, every Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, A M

JAS FROST, Master
Oregon City, Oct 31, 1850–8tf

PLOWS!

HE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are manufacturing the *PEORIA DIAMOND PLOW,* laid and pointed with steel, at their shop opposite McLaughlin's mills, Oregon City, at 62½ cents per pound All persons wishing to purchase plows will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we are determined to give satisfaction

LITTLE & LUDWIG
Oct 10, '50–n5 3t

J D & W C HOLMAN

HAVE formed a co-partnership, and will keep on hand a variety of Dry Goods and Groceries. They would solicit a small portion of custom
Oct. 4, 1849

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of S M HOLDERNESS & Co, at Portland, Oregon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Shubrick Norris will attend to the settlement of the affairs of the late concern

(Signed,) S M. HOLDERNESS,
SHUBRICK NORRIS,
GABRIEL WINTER,
B G LATIMER
Portland, Oct 1, 1850–3m5

☞ I Know ☜

THOSE who know they owe me, would pay me if they knew how much I *need* the funds *"Cumtux?"*

MOSS
Oregon City, November 14, 1850–10tf

☞ Look at this ☜

THE subscribers beg to inform the public of Oregon generally, that their *BOATS* now ply regularly between Portland and Oregon City, and that they are under the charge of Capt James Coburn, who will pay every attention to freight and passengers

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO
Oregon City, Nov 14, 1850–10tf

Regular Line,

For San Francisco, Cal

COUCH & Co, Ag'ts, Portland, Oregon STARK & Co, Ag'ts, S Francisco, Cal
Bark ANN SMITH, Drew, Dec 15
Brig TARQUINA, Molthop, Jan'y 1

FREIGHT and passage, by the regular line, at the lowest rates

Goods received and forwarded by the Agents at Portland and San Francisco, with dispatch and free of commission
November 21, 1850–11tf

U S DISTRICT COURT,
Third Judicial Court, Oregon, } In Admiralty
Lewis county, ss

{L S} Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that a libel has been this day filed before this court, by Michael T Summons, against the Brig "Orbit" and her owners, for alleged indebtedness, praying for the condemnation and sale of said Brig, and that the proceeds of said sale may be appropriated to the payment of said debts

And that a hearing will be had upon said matter at Vancouver, in Clark county, in said District, on the fourth Tuesday of December next, before the said court, at 10 o'clock, A M

(Signed) JAMES C STRONG, *Clk*
(Signed) A HOLBROOK,
3t11 *Counsel of Libellants*

Notice to Contractors.

WE would give notice, that we wish to let the building of two Double Saw Mills—the one to be undertaken from the stump, the other is partly finished We wish, too, to have both mills completed and put in operation by the first of February next

A A DURHAM & CO., Oswego
MOORE & RICE, Linn City
Linn City, Nov 21, 1850–11tf

FOR SALE

ONE steam engine, complete, 30 horse power, designed to run a saw or grist mill, with the machinery for a saw mill to attach, including upright and circular saws For particulars apply to

COUCH & CO
Portland, aug8–23tf

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have purchased a Lot or Lots of the proprietor of Linn City, or who now holds a lot or lots by transfer from others who have purchased from the proprietor, and have not complied with their contract as specified in the Bond given for title, are forfeited to the proprietor, unless they have had some written or verbal contract with me to the contrary

ROBT MOORE,
Linn City, Nov. 28, 1850–12tf Proprietor

BUSINESS CARDS.

F ARGENTI & CO.,
BANKERS, draw on
BROWN, BROTHERS & Co., New York.
SAMUEL NICHOLSON & Co, New Orleans.
BROWN, SHIPLER & Co, Liverpool, payable in London
OFFICE—Upper corner of Clay street and Portsmouth square, San Francisco, California.
aug 8–23–tf

JNO H COUCH BENJ. STARK
COUCH & CO.
BANKERS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY
EXCHANGE on New York in sums to suit purchasers, and bills on F Argenti & Co, San Francisco for sale.
October 4, 1849

BENJ STARK, JNO. S SHERMAN,
JNO H COUCH.
STARK & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
REFER TO—Wm S Wetmore, esq, New York.
Messrs. Wetmore & Cryder, "
" Taylor & Merrill, "
" Wetmore & Co, Canton
Oct 4, 1849

JNO S SHERMAN, BENJAMIN STARK,
SHERMAN & STARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK CITY.
29, South Street
Oct 1, 1848

NATHANIEL CROSBY, JR. THOMAS H. SMITH
CROSBY & SMITH,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
MILTON, OREGON

THOS J HOBBS & CO,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FRONT ST, PORTLAND, OREGON.
THOS, J HOBBS, Portland
JAMES NEALL, Jr, } San Francisco
JAMES SMILLY,
aug22–24tf

GABRIEL WINTER B G. LATIMER.
WINTER & LATIMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Montgomery, between Clay & Washington streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
June 27, 1850–20tf

LAW NOTICE.
J QUINN THORNTON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office on the east side of Main street, opposite the Brick Store
Oregon City, Oct. 4, 1849

A A. SKINNER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office on West side of Water Street,
OREGON CITY
Oct 18, 1849

GEORGE GIBBS,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
SHIPPING AND COMMERCIAL AGENT,
Custom House Buildings,
ASTORIA,
January 10, 1850—tf

W. T MATLOCK,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Office on Main street, opposite the Main Street House
Oregon City, Feb 21, '50—tf.

ABRAHAM SULGER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND, OREGON.
REFERENCES.
Gen RILEY, U S A, California
Gen P F SMITH, " Oregon
DAVID S BROWN & Co Philadelphia
P H TITUS, New York
ENDICOTT & GREENE, San Francisco
January 24, 1850—tf

GEO P PORTER,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND AGENT
Office back of Brooks & Barlow's store
Oregon City, July 25–tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO.
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.
GEO ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARK,
JAS R ROBB
March 21st, 1850—tf

THOMAS V SMITH,
MACHINIST AND ENGINEER,
ASTORIA, O T,
IS prepared to execute all orders for the construction and repair of machinery Blacksmith work in general, and turning in iron on reasonable terms
aug8–23tf

W W CHAPMAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Portland, March 7, 1850—tf

THE OREGON SPECTATOR:

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE MORAL, SOCIAL AND LITERARY INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

FOR ROBT. MOORE, OF LINN CITY

TERMS

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

One copy, per annum $7 00
" for six months 4 00

ADVERTISING.

One square (12 lines or less) two insertions, each $2 00
For every additional insertion 1 00

A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbid and charged accordingly.

Agents for the Spectator.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Spectator They will receive subscriptions and advertisements for us

LEXINGTON—T P POWERS, Clatsop county, O T

OREGON—GEO. ABERNETHY & Co, Oregon city, COUCH & Co, Portland; J B M'CLANE, P M Salem; Gen ADAIR, Astoria; C. M. WALKER, esq, Chehalem, A J HEMBREE, esq, Yam Hill; JACOB CONSOR, esq, Hale's Ferry; W. P DAY, esq, Linn city; JOSEPH C. AVERY, esq, Mouth of Mary's river; A. SULGER, esq, Hillsborough

E F SKINNER, Benton county. GEORGE GIBBS, Astoria J. D. HOLMAN, Pacific City JACOB CONSER, Syracuse, Linn county.

Hon SAM'L R THURSTON Washington City, D. C, and General Agent for the United States.

An Improbable Story.

The New York *Sun* says: "A most extraordinary phenomenon, it is said, has just made its appearance in this city, viz; A slave from the South, who has discovered a secret mode of changing the colored skin to a white one! He has already, according to report, changed the hue of his feet, his hands, and a part of his face, while the rest of his person is gradually undergoing the same wonderful metamorphosis The story is, that while at work upon his master's plantation, he discovered that a certain weed exercised this astonishing effect. He and a number of his fellow slaves vigorously applied the cosmetic, and the result is before us, He expects to be fully white in from eight to ten months."

For ourselves, we place this white-washing discovery, the foregoing account of which we find in the *Pennsylvania Enquirer*, in the same category with some other famous discoveries and inventions with which the public has been amused or hoaxed or bamboozled during the last twelve or eighteen months, among which are the Despretz diamond, Porter's Flying Machine, Paine's Hydro-Electric Light, and the Rochester Ghost

This "Cosmetic" may answer the purpose in the case of a quadroon, or a very bright mulatto, who needs no bleeching, but where the subject is black and all black, or nearly so, we fear he is remediless in the premises Can the Ethiopian change his skin? He cannot, we fancy, or at all events by so simple a process as the application of "a certain weed"

There have been cases, and they are to be found recorded in books and newspapers, in which negroes have become partially white, which takes place when, from disease or debility, the secreting organs that deposit the black pigment, or coloring matter, between the cuticle and the true skin, do not perform their functions in a moral and healthy manner But this whitening process cannot be controlled by any appliance of science or of art, is never complete, and always leaves the subject in a worse plight than he was before, for he becomes finally neither black nor white nor yellow, but spotted and blotched and piebald, something after the fashion of a leopard; except that the spots are not so well defined, or so agreeable to be looked at.—*Washington Globe.*

☞The *Sacramento Times*, speaking of the overland emigration, says—

We are told that there is scarcely a party who have not been some time on short allowance, that the road is lined with dead animals, some from exhaustion, others slaughtered for food and partly consumed, and that great numbers of travellers had lost all their animals and were packing their scanty supplies on their back, almost ready to give out, worn down and emaciated by their long journey and privations These cases are among the stronger sex—but a short distance behind them are hundreds of women and children, doomed to the same sufferings, and die, too, we fear, unless the hand of charity is quickly ex[illegible] some supplies are found but generally at a p[illegible] means of the needy [illegible] purchase flour and bread [illegible] The loss of stock prevents the carrying of supplies of water over the long stretches of desert, and on there is the most exquisite suffering experienced.

DIGNITY.—We do not know to whom to credit the following, but here it is

"The best proof of a vulgar man is to be found in the quantity of dignity that he wraps himself up in In the opinion of such men, the only way to set a proper value on yourself, is to treat with contempt every body else Such men are generally rich and very ignorant. The biggest feeling man we ever knew was a swindling blockhead, who imagined that the tragedy of Hamlet was written by Damon and Pythias, and who could not tell, without consulting his *vade mecum*, whether Shakspeare was the author of Macbeth or Macbeth was the author of Shakspeare As a general thing, your dignified men are great asses They keep at a distance, that their neighbors may not discover what counterfeits they are Across the street, a galvanic watch appears to be bullion. Men are like ships—the more they contain, the lower they carry their heads"

☞An American from Boston is now at Newfoundland who is about applying to the Local Government for permission to make a submarine examination of our coast, and to retain all property which may be raised, the parties concerned have a vessel at St Shotts, and are provided with English divers, and with the necessary submarine aparatus and machinery for raising sunken property Some years ago a large amount of specie was lost in the Drake man of war, near St Shotts, which we suppose has been the inducement to this enterprise.—[*N Y Tribune*

COCOANUT SUGAR —A new mode of obtaining sugar has been recently discovered in Ceylon It is obtained by cutting off the stem of the cocoa nut flower, attaching a vessel to it, and evaporating the liquid thus obtained, which is said to flow from the tree in quantities almost incredible — The sugar thus obtained is described as equal in quality to that furnished by the sugar cane—and the milk or sap of the cocoa tree can be obtained in almost any quantities, But how many years a tree that is tapped in this way will exist, is not stated.

☞You will see Prentice preaching, not more democracy, in a year from date, but the most rabid Locofocoism, or sustaining those that do preach it —[*Dem.*

We are already sustaining the Democrat, which is certainly a specimen of "rabid Locofocoism." How long would that concern live but for the eclat of an occasional notice from the Journal?

[*Louisville Journal.*

ELIHU BURRITT—*The Learned Blacksmith—His Personal Appearance* —He is tall, inclined to gauntness, rather dark, his head and features large and well-proportioned His voice is sonorous and flexible; his articulation, though New Englandish, distinct, his tones are what one would call earnest and pleading, not sharp, quick, or sledge-hammer like He has but few flourishes of oratory, at all events, either in voice or manner, is direct and unassuming He does not thrust his own person between the subject and his audience, but stands behind the one that it may be viewed by the other.

His fancy and diction are luxuriant—very His thoughts and style, his modes of treating topics strike one as peculiar—*sui generis.* You can compare him to no one One prejudiced in his favor would assign him in prose the place Milton holds in poetry Not that he is pre-eminent in rank, as Milton was, but that his range of thought and language is as lofty, rich, and in some respects like Milton's Yet a profound admirer of the author of Paradise Lost might not be a profound admirer of the Learned Blacksmith Yet, after all, he is a great man—made so by intellectual attainments He has forged his way from the anvil and the shop up to a broader theatre and a world-wide renown —*Cleveland Plaindealer*

A YOUNG SINBAD —The *Norwich* (Conn) *Courier* thus narrates the narrow escape of a boy 14 or 15 years of age, named Loomis, from drowning in the Sound a few days since. The lad wished to visit New York, and for this purpose he secreted himself on board the steamer Knickerbocker, on Monday night—reached New-York safely, and set out to come home by the same boat on Tuesday evening About midnight, when the steamer was off Saybrook, the young scape-grace fell overboard in some way—in just *what* way he himself seems unable to explain He cried for help, but nobody heard him, and the boat went on her way He says his first impulse was, after finding himself left to his fate, to strike out for the Connecticut shore, but, looking in the direction of New York, he saw, or thought he saw, a vessel of some sort in the steamer's wake, and he concluded to "lie to" a while, till he should find what it was, and whether it was likely to come within his reach The result was that she came steadily on, nearer and nearer, till she came within hailing distance He "spoke" the craft, which proved to be a fishing-smack, and was soon after picked up by her and taken into New London

☞If you wish to have enemies, just rise in the world. Nobody throws cats at a balloon till it leaves the ground. Talk as you may, men will destroy what they cannot imitate.

☞"Why do you not admire my daughter?" said a lady to a doctor "Because," said he, "I am no judge of *painting*"

☞A cross grained, antiquated maiden v[illegible] went to a physician for advice

"Madam," said the doctor, "it seems to me that it would do you good to have a little sun and air"

"Oh, you abominable critter! a son and heir! Oh, dear, will somebody fan me! I will go off! The outrageous brute! —a son and heir!"

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS

Passed during the first session of the Thirty-first Congress

[PUBLIC—No 17]

AN ACT to provide for holding the courts of the United States in case of the sickness or other disability of the judges of the district courts

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of the sickness or other disability of any district judge of any judicial district of the United States, which shall prevent him from holding any stated or appointed term of the district court of his district, or of the circuit court therein in the absence of the circuit judge, and upon the fact of such sickness or other disability being certified by the clerk of such district court to the circuit judge of the circuit within which such district may lie, it shall be lawful for such circuit judge, if in his judgment the public interest shall so require, to designate and appoint the district judge of any other judicial district of the United States, within the same circuit, to hold the district court or circuit court in case of the sickness or absence of the circuit judge, in the place of, and discharge all the judicial duties of the district judge, who may be sick or otherwise disabled as aforesaid, while such sickness or other disability shall continue, which appointment shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the said district court, and be entered on the minutes of the court, and a certified copy thereof, under the seal of the court, be, by such clerk, transmitted to the judge so designated and appointed

SEC 2 *And be it further enacted,* That in case there be no circuit judge resident within such circuit, or of his absence therefrom or inability to execute the provisions of the preceding section, or of the disability or neglect of the district judges designated by him to hold the courts and transact the business within the district for which he or they may be so designated, the clerk of such district court shall certify such fact, or facts to the Chief Justice of the United States; and it shall thereupon be lawful for the Chief Justice of the United States to designate and appoint, in manner aforesaid, any district judge within said circuit, or of any judicial district within a circuit next immediately contiguous to the one within which such disability exists, which appointment shall be transmitted to such clerk, and by him acted on, as directed in the preceding section.

SEC 3. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of such district judge as shall be for that purpose designated and appointed, (as in the preceding sections provided,) to hold the district court or circuit court as aforesaid, and discharge all the judicial duties of the district judge, who shall be sick or otherwise disabled as aforesaid, so long as such sickness or other disability shall continue, and all the acts and proceedings in said courts, or by or before the said district judge so designated and appointed, shall have the same force, effect, and validity, as if done and transacted by and before the district judge of said district

SEC 4 *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for such circuit judge or the Chief Justice of the United States, as the case may be, from time to time, if in his judgment the public interest shall so require, to make a new designation and appointment of any other district judge of any judicial district within the same circuits as aforesaid, with the powers and for the duties and purposes mentioned in the preceding sections of this act, and to revoke and determine any previous designation and appointment

SEC 5 *And be it further enacted,* That the district judge so designated and appointed to hold the court and discharge the duties of the district judge of another district, and who shall hold such court or discharge such duties, shall be allowed his reasonable expenses of travel to and from his residence in such other district, necessarily incurred by reason of such designation and appointment, and his obedience thereto, and such expenses shall, when certified by the clerk and the district attorney of the judicial district within which such services shall have been performed, be paid by the marshal of such district, and allowed him in his accounts with the United States

Approved, July 29, 1850.

HOWELL COBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
WILLIAM R KING,
President of the Senate pro tempore
MILLARD FILLMORE

[PUBLIC—No. 21.]

AN ACT supplementary to the act entitled "An act providing for the taking of the seventh and subsequent censuses of the United States, and to fix the number of the members of the House of Representatives, and to provide for their future apportionment among the several States

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to increase the compensation allowed the marshals or agents, and their assistants, for taking the seventh census in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, so as to secure the prompt and faithful execution of the work

SEC 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in enumerating persons residing in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, the several assistant marshals or agents shall include those who may have removed from their residence in any State or Territory of the United States prior to the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and settled subsequent to that date in either of the said counties

SEC 3 *And be it further enacted,* That each assistant marshal or agent shall be paid for making and returning complete copies of the original census returns as required in the eleventh section of the act to which this is a supplement, eight cents for each page of the two copies of the original census returns required to be furnished by the eleventh section of the act to which this is a supplement

SEC 4 *And be it further enacted,* That in any of the districts of the United States where causes beyond the control of the marshal shall have tended to delay the taking of the census, so that the same could not be taken and return thereof made within the time prescribed by the act of twenty-third May, the Secretary of the Interior may if he sees proper extend the time to any day not later than the first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-one *Provided,* That the said Secretary may extend the time for completing the census in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, to such time as in his discretion may be deemed advisable

Approved, August 30, 1850

HOWELL COBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
WILLIAM R KING,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
MILLARD FILLMORE

[PUBLIC—No 22.]

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act to amend, in the cases therein mentioned, the 'Act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage'"

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, the collection district of Ocracoke, in North Carolina, shall embrace all the waters, shores, harbors, rivers, creeks, and inlets within the limits hereinafter described, to wit: Commencing at Drum inlet, on the sea shore, twenty miles south of Ocracoke, thence running in a northerly direction to the thoroughfare, so called, and through said thoroughfare to Point Marsh, near the mouth of the Neuse river, thence to the point of Long Shoal in Pamlico Sound, thence across said sound in a southwesterly direction to the outer bar of Cape Hatteras inlet, twelve miles northeast of Ocracoke, and thence along the sea coast to Drum inlet.

SEC 2 *And be it further enacted,* That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, August 30, 1850.

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON,

WILL practice law in the District and Circuit Courts of Oregon. He will accept agencies for the purchase and sale of real estate

☞ Office in the building hitherto occupied by Mr Pritchett, Secretary of the Territory

—REFER TO—

COL JAMES COLLIER, COL J. B WELLER, W CAREY JONES, Esqr } *San Francisco*
Messrs WOODWARD & DUSENBERRY, 45 William street, } *N York*
JOHN B MYERS, Esqr, Auctioneer, Market st, } *Philadelphia*
HON THOS CORWIN, *Washington.*

☞*Courier*, San Francisco, *Express*, N York, *Intelligencer*, Washington—insert *two months*

Oregon City, Oct 3, 1850–6mo

Wholesale and Retail Store,

AND for sale by the subscribers—

Provisions, &c,	Salt, fine and coarse,
Tea,	Sugar,
Molasses	Rice,
Bacon,	Cheese,
Allspice,	Pepper, &c
Arrow Root,	

CLOTHING AND CHINA GOODS.

A McK & CO, having now put their Boats in thorough repair, are prepared to continue carrying Freight and Passengers between Oregon City and Portland, touching at Milwaukie when required

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Oregon City, October, 1850—6tf

New and Cheap Store,

AT LINN CITY

THE subscribers have recently returned from San Francisco, with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Cassimeres, Bed Spreads, *LINSEYS*, Flannels, &c, which they offer to those wishing to purchase, upon terms as favorable, as they can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited

N B Butter and Cheese will be received in exchange for goods

W P DAY & ROBINSON

Linn city, sept. 5, 1850–26tf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I will apply to the honorable probate court of Clackamas county, to keep a Ferry from opposite Lot No 7, Block No 2, Oregon City, on the Willamette river, to the Ferry Landing on the opposite side of the river

JNO McLAUGHLIN

Sept 19, 1850–3t2

HEAD QUARTERS 11TH MILITARY DEPARTMENT, FORT VANCOUVER, O T, Oct 31, 1850

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that a Military Reservation, for and in behalf of the Government of the United States, is hereby declared, as follows Commencing at the point where a meridian line, two miles west from the United States' Flag Staff, at the Military Post near Fort Vancouver, O T, strikes the North bank of the Columbia river, thence due North on said meridian four miles, thence due East four miles, thence due South to the bank of the Columbia river, thence down said bank to the place of beginning Said reservation being subject alone to the lawful claims of the Hudson Bay Company, as guaranteed under the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, dated July seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six All improvements made within the above described limits, by resident settlers prior to the date of this notice, will be appraised by a Board of Officers, and payment recommended for the same

W. W. LORING,
Brv't Colonel Commanding
11th Military Department.

Oct 1, 1850–8tf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I will make application to the Hon Probate Court of Washington county, at the next regular term of said court, for license to keep a Ferry across the Willametee river, from where the ferries are now in operation, from the lower end of Linn and the upper end of Multnomah cities, to Oregon City

ROBT MOORE

Linn City, October 31, 1850

Washington County.

TAKE NOTICE—That the subscriber is now receiving new supplies of *DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c*, which will be disposed of at wholesale and retail to suit purchasers The greatest bargains to be had, and produce taken for goods

Good pasture for American horses this winter, apply to the subscriber

Town lots may be had of the subscriber The advantages of locating in this healthy spot are too well known

☞ Remittances made to any part of the States

ABRAHAM SULGER

Hillsborough, Oct 3, 1850–1y

Ollendorff, Wolf & Co.,

OREGON CITY AND 8 JACKSON-STS, BETWEEN SANSOME AND MONTGOMERY-ST, SAN FRANCISCO,

IMPORTERS of Fancy Goods, Blank Books, Playing Cards, Blank Cards, Perfumery, Jewelry, Diamond Rings and Pins, Guns and Pistols, Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Laces and Shawls, Ready-made Clothing, and a variety of other Goods

The undersigned have made arrangements to receive a regular and complete assortment of the above named goods, from the most extensive Manufacturing and Importing Houses in Europe and New York city

All of the above goods have been selected with the greatest care, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest in the territory

OLLENDORFF, WOLF & CO

Oregon City, October 17, 1850–1y6

Up-River Navigation!!

IS the Willamette river navigable above the mouth of Yam Hill? The new Keel Boat *SALEM CLIPPER!!* will answer that question by informing the public, that she has successfully navigated this "frightful" river during the summer, as far as Salem, and will continue to carry *freight* to Salem, or any other landing on the Willamette river, where there is sufficient business to justify it

This boat will continue to run from the Falls to any accessible point in the country above Terms reasonable

LEONARD WHITE

Willamette River, Oct 31, 1850–8tf

N. B All freight will be delivered as dry and in as good order as when placed on board L W

THE NEW DEPOT

WILL offer for sale at Scott's ville, at the head of Tide-water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Harness, Lumber, Mill Irons, &c, &c, on the first of October next

WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co

sept10, '50–tf

To those in want of Steam Engines!

I AM expecting from New York seven Steam Engines, three of them for Saw mills and four for Steamboats, and every thing complete for operation For particulars, apply to

SAMUEL BAIRD, *Engineer*

Astoria, Nov 14, 1850–3tf0

Commission Business.

THE subscriber is desirous of receiving orders for the purchase and shipping all kinds of goods, stores, machinery, &c, on commission, and will give his personal attention to the same, and will ship by vessels direct for Oregon, or via San Francisco, as required All purchases will be insured for the benefit of the consignee, and any funds sent to him will be covered by Insurance, on receiving notice of the same

WILLIAM ATKINSON

New York, August 13, 1850–1y8

REFERENCES—NEW YORK

JOSIAH L HALE, Esq, Atlantic Mutual Ins Co
ZEBEDEE COOK, Esq, Astor Mutual Ins. Co
JOHN S. TAPPAN, Esq, Union " " "

CALIFORNIA

Messrs F ARGENTI & Co, Bankers, San Francisco
Messrs ADRAIN & STORY
ALBERT CLARK, Esq

OREGON

Messrs ABERNETHY & Co
Capt MARTIN THOMPSON
Rev GEORGE H ATKINSON
Rev HORACE LYMAN

To Immigrants and others.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the TOWN OF MILTON, being desirous to have improvements progress rapidly, propose that they will give to every head of a family two town lots, and to every single man one town lot, who will become an actual settler in said town within six months, and build a house upon the same, in addition to which, we will sell building materials to those that accept this proposition, and allow them a reasonable length of time to pay for them in

To any one that will build a good Grist Mill, calculated to do the business of the place, we will give a mill site, together with land sufficient for the purposes of a grist mill

This town is handsomely located upon the lower branch of the Willamette river, just far enough above its junction with the Columbia to render it an excellent harbor, and has the advantage of being accessible from all sides, either by land or water, it is also the lowest point upon the river that has a wagon road leading from it to the Willamette valley

Two mountain streams run, one on each side of the town, affording water power sufficient to manufacture 50,000 feet of lumber per day—upon one of which three saw mills are now under weigh

Although this town has been laid out but a few months, it has already made much progress in point of improvement and commerce, and bids fair, soon, to become the most important one in the territory

To those desirous of taking up land claims, we would state that we are surrounded by as beautiful and fertile a section of country as Oregon can boast of, including the Scappoose plains, Sauvies Island, the rich and extensive Prairies lately explored upon the Catlapoodle or Lewis river, and the fine land in the immediate vicinity of the town

CROSBY & SMITH

October 10, 1850–5tf

N B We can give permanent employment to quite a number of hands during the winter

JUST RECEIVED

PER bark "Louisiana," from San Francisco, the following goods

A large and general assortment of Ready made CLOTHING,
oil cloth carpeting,
brussels do
FURNITURE—such as bureaus, tables, bedsteads, wash stands, chairs, &c,
woolen and turkerie shawls,
superior cigars, tea, soap, nails, window glass,
tobacco, knives and forks,
silver plated & german silver tea & table spoons,
tin'd, iron and bufled do do do
assorted tinware,
complete setts harness, setts iron axles,
trunks, carpet bags, three chains,
pictures and picture frames,
air-tight cooking stoves, with pipe and furniture complete.

All of which will be sold, together with their former stock of goods, upon the most favorable terms, by CROSBY & SMITH

Portland, april 15, 1850–16tf

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT

THE subscriber will sell lots in Astoria on the claims of Gen John Adair, Robert Shortess and others, at low prices These lots have been accurately surveyed by competent and experienced engineers, and maps of them may be seen at my office They are now for the first time offered to the public, and those wishing to invest at a place—the port of entry to the Columbia river—the value and importance of which is too apparent to need puffing in an advertisement, are invited to examine the plans at an early day

AMORY HOLBROOK

Oregon City, July 11–21tf

RECEIVED per bark ELIZA,

150 coats assorted,	1 lot assorted vests,
9 doz plush caps,	silk and satin cravats,
ladies satchells,	silk and merino shawls,
blk alpacca,	mamma dress patterns,
suspenders,	4 4 matting,
camels hair carpeting,	superior mohair table rugs,
superior window blinds,	clothes brushes,
rice, pickles, pears,	apples, cigars,
superior prime pork,	tin ware assorted,
paint brushes,	firmer chisels, augurs,
butts and screws,	gate hinges,
superior sperm candles	

july25–22tf J D & W C HOLMAN.

FROST & CO,

WHOLESALE, RETAIL & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Astoria, O T

JAMES FROST, JOHN GREEN, HERMAN LEONARD, } San Francisco

WILL receive and execute all orders of country merchants for the purchase and supply of goods, the sale of produce, forwarding and general agency and commission business.

aug8–23–tf

FOR SALE,

OUR entire block, consisting of eight lots in Portland, together with my dwelling house and the out houses situated upon the premises The dwelling house is universally acknowledged to be the finest specimen of architecture in this Territory For terms apply to

NATHANIEL CROSBY, Jr

Portland, aug22–24tf

For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell his *LAND CLAIM,* situated in the Tualatin Plains, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of one Dwelling House, one Barn, several out-houses, one field of 90 acres, and one pasture of 25 acres, and twenty-three thousand feet of lumber—one hundred acres of land to be reserved out of the claim

Also, *A LAND CLAIM* joining the town of St. Helens and the town of Milton

Also, *TWO TOWN LOTS* in the town of St Helens, all of which will be sold cheap, by

CHARLES McKAY

October 17, 1850–6tf

FOR SALE.

ONE steam engine, complete, 30 horse power, designed to run a saw or grist mill, with the machinery for a saw mill to attach, including upright and circular saws For particulars apply to

COUCH & CO

Portland, aug8–23tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber, shingles, &c, &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or rafts

LOT WHITCOMB

Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JUST ARRIVED—142 DAYS FROM N. YORK.

BRIG EMMA PRESTON,

STORY, MASTER

COUCH & CO. by this vessel, have received a very large, complete, and well selected assortment of merchandise, comprising

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, MACHINERY,
BOOTS & SHOES, PAINTS & OILS,
Furniture and House Finishings,
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNITURE,
&c &c &c &c

These goods are now in store at Portland, and will be sold at wholesale and retail Merchants and traders are requested to examine this stock before providing otherwise for the ensuing season.

aug8–23tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that in the month of July last we received [illegible] goods without mark, consisting 13 black walnut Table Tops, and 1 1/2 pair of scarlet Blankets Notice is therefore hereby given, if said goods are not applied for by the owner on or before Monday the 16th day of December next, that they will be sold at public Auction on that day, to pay charges

J D & W.C HOLMAN

Oregon city, Sept 24, 1850 tf

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN—The Subscriber, from Maine, has for sale the machinery for a saw mill complete, also, Shingle Machines, and two Smutt Mills, of the best kind now in use, which will be sold cheap, and put the same in operation

J G JOHNSON,

San Francisco, March 15, 1850–15tf

HO! YE THAT THIRST COME AND BUY.

DR BROWN, M D.,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office fronting the levee, a few doors below the ferry, Oregon City, O. T.

ALSO a manufacturer of LEMON SYRUP, STOUGHTON BITTERS, SWEET CIDER, CORDIALS, &c, &c, together with that most excellent and healthy beverage, SARSAPARILLA BEER With a variety of medicines, trinkets, &c., too numerous to mention. All of which will be sold low for cash Call and see

N B Consultations upon delicate diseases of male and female in perfect confidence

(Advice to the poor gratuitous)

Oregon City, aug8–23tf

Notice.

I HAVE adjourned the sale advertised to be in Clatsop county on the 26th of this month, to Portland, in Washington county, on the 23d day of November, 1850, where I will sell all said John McCord's interest as shown by his papers and a record of the same Said claim lies in the county of Clatsop, at or near the mouth of the Skippanoun creek, and is said to be a desirable town site, or suited for a good farm Now, if any person sets up a claim to the same, they are hereby notified to present their claims properly attested, or I shall sell without any reserve—his being the only title I know anything of.

D H LOWNSDALE,
Adm'r of estate of John McCord, deceased

Portland Oct 23, 1850–6tds

NEW GOODS

THE undersigned would inform the public generally that he has just received, per bark "Keoka," a fresh supply of fancy goods and clothing, consisting in part of

alpaccas,	dress, frock and sack coats
silks,	pantaloons,
satins,	vests,
linen,	hats,
shawl,	caps,
bonnet,	cravats,
fringe	shirts,
rum,	boots,
ribbon,	shoes
lace and edging,	gloves &c

ANDREW HOOD

Oregon City, aug 23tf

A HOOD,

MERCHANT AND TRADER,

OREGON CITY

Janry 24, 1850 –tf

CASCADE COMPANY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS in Ready Made Clothing, Hard ware, Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, and all other articles usually called for by whites and Indians.

GEO L JOHNSON,
J A CHENOWETH,
T B PIERCE,
GEO W JOHNSON.

Cascade, Oregon Ter, aug 29, '50–25tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW and splendid assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, to wit

Gents' fine calf boots, sewed and pegged
Heavy calf water-proof boots
Kip boots, light and heavy
Ladies' calf and morocco bootees
do do do buskins
Cowhide boots and shoes
Boys boots and shoes
Children's boots of various colors
Ladies' and gents' gaiters

Persons wishing to purchase their winters supply, would do well to call on

G HANAN.

Oregon city, aug 27, '50–25tf

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the fourteenth day of October, A D 1850, the undersigned was duly appointed administrator of the estate of *JOURDAN SAWYER*, late of the county of Washington, in the Territory of Oregon, deceased, by letters of administration issuing out of, and under the seal of the probate court, in and for said county of Washington, and that he has given bond as required by law All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to exhibit the same for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from the benefit of said estate, and all claims not exhibited for allowance within three years from the date of said letters, will be forever barred All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to me,

MARK SAWYER, Adm'r

November 10, 1850–3tf0

SRTAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the undersigned, about the first of June last, an American cream colored horse, black mane and tail, shod all round, about 16 hands high, had a bell on when he left. Any person that will return him to me at Portland, or give information so that I can get him again will be handsomely rewarded.

ELIJAH HILL

Portland sept 5, '50 26tf

OREGON SPECTATOR.

D. J. SCHNEBLY, EDITOR] "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way." [J FLEMING & T. F McELROY, PRS.

Vol. 5. Oregon City, (O. T.,) Thursday, December 12, 1850. No. 14.

POETRY.

Address to the Bar,

At the Mouth of the Columbia River

BY THEODORE J ECKLESON

Old Bar! for thou art doubtless old,
Though not on history's page,
In vain the surf has o'er thee rolled—
Thou gatherest strength with age!

Though many a noble sail has passed
In safety o'er thy tide,
Yet thou art e'en abused at last,
And sadly vilified!

'Tis true thou art like other bars,
The winds and waves will toss thee—
Nor can all self sufficient tars
Expect in storms to cross thee.

Thou spareat, (when thy rage is on,)
Nor thing of sea or land,
The "Shark" to thy embrace has gone—
The "Peacock" kissed thy sand!

But yet when wisdom guides the helm,
We fearless ride above thee
The surf that threats to overwhelm,
But serves to make us love thee!

In bleak December's fitful storm,
I love thy waves to dare,
And view old "Disappointment's" form
(*If Captain White is there!*)

Thy rage is much the same, old boy,
As when the great Vancouver
Exclaimed, thou wert "but a decoy!"
And dared not venture o'er.

'Twas like the rushing in of day—
The passage from twilight—
Thy crossing first by Captain GRAY
And now by Captain WHITE!

Adieu, old Bar! a fond adieu!
I part from thee with pain,
But should kind fortune whisper true
I'll see thee once again!

Astoria, O T, November 11, 1850

Correspondence.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Albany, Sept 23, 1850.

To Hon S R Thurston, House Representatives

DEAR SIR—I forward to your address, by express, this day a package containing 3 volumes of the Revised Statutes of this State, (latest edition), also the transactions of the State Agricultural Society for 1847, 1848 and 1849; and transactions of the American Institute for 1848, together with some other documents which may prove of interest.

You will oblige me if you will cause these volumes and documents to be transmitted to Oregon, for the use of their Territorial Library, at the same time assuring our brethren on the Pacific, of the deep interest and of the fraternal feeling which New York cherishes for the new Territory of the west, which we hope at no distant day to welcome as a State into the glorious Union, whose duration we hope may know no limit

With the highest regard,
Your very obedient servant,
HAMILTON FISH.

HOLLOWELL, Sept 23, 1850

You will doubtless, before this reaches you, have received copies of the public laws, special acts and resolves of this state up to the last session of our Legislature Those of the late session are not yet in print You will have all of the public laws—the private acts and resolves and some of them, out of print, and we can send you only such as are on hand. Be assured, sir, of the great pleasure it gives me to be able, through the hands of a distinguished son of our own state, to present to the government of Oregon, the elder sister of our Pacific states, this small pledge of our regard and ardent wishes for her prosperity

Accept for yourself, sir, my personal regard, and be pleased to present to your Governor my respects Yours,
JOHN HUBBARD.

GREAT BUSTLE AMONG THE ELEGANTS—Miss Webber is out boldly and ingeniously recommending the male attire as the "most appropriate vesture for single females" She adduces authorities to prove that, in early ages, men an women dressed precisely alike, and that the distinction in dress which now exists "was arbitrarily drawn by the male sex, in the tyrannical exercise of power, which they derived solely from their greater physical superiority"

Her plan is to restrict girls to their books until the completion of their education. Upon their entrance into society, they are to dress precisely like males of similar condition, and continue to wear male attire until the day of their marriage widows, at the end of their mourning season, are to resume men's apparel unless they are determined never to marry again In effect, this is a scheme to distinguish marriageable females from married women and confirmed widows Regarded in this light, it has at least one merit, and only on that account, claim the friendly countenance of the bachelor fraternity—it would save them a vast deal of trouble in ascertaining the domestic rank of a new lady acquaintance, and prevent them from committing the now common error of falling in love with married women.—[*Syracuse Archimedean.*

CALLAPOOIAH, LINN CO, O T.
November 30, 1850.

Proceedings of a special meeting of the Citizens of Linn County, O T

At a meeting of the citizens of Linn County held at the School house, on Callapooiah, November 23rd, agreeable to previous notice, Hugh L Brown, Esq, was called to the chair, and Isaac Hutchins, appointed clerk

On motion, the Rev Luther White, the Hon Jno A Dunlap and A Wilson, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions for the meeting The committee retired, and after a short time reported the following resolutions—

Resolved, That the Hon. S. R Thurston, for his indefatigable labors in behalf of his constituents, merits their confidence and warmest thanks

Resolved, That his unceasing efforts, in the midst of conflicting interests, to secure the passage of the Oregon Land Bill, and to secure the wholesome and untrammeled operation of the Republican Laws and Institutions, to the exclusion of Foreign influence and papal intrigue, in this our far off and widely exposed Oregon, indicate a heart warmly devoted to the interests of the Territory, and merits the gratitude and undivided co-operation and support of the citizens of Oregon

Resolved, That his disregard to sectional and party interests, and his impartial labor in behalf of the whole, take him out of the hands of a party and throw him into the bosom of every son of Oregon

Resolved, That his frank and fearless exposures of the corrupting influences of the Hudson Bay Company and papists, in attempting to bribe our Senators in Washington, and to subvert the dearest interests of our Territory, should not only secure our hearty co-operation, but awaken our warmest indignation, and ensure the best energy of every true American to sleepless diligence, in protecting inviolate from H B corruptions and papal persecutions, the purchased homes of our choice and the inheritance of our beloved offspring

Resolved, That the statements in Mr Thurston's letter to the House of Representatives, relative to the Anti-American influence of the Hudson Bay Company, and the repeated efforts of Dr McLaughlin, as head of the Company, first, to prevent, and subsequently to cripple and retard the early American settlements of this country, and that he has governed the country by virtue of his influence over the Indian tribes, are substantially correct, and merit the attention of every lover of his country

Resolved, That in adopting this resolution so painful to every friend of virtue and humanity, we come to the conclusion, from our intimate acquaintance, some of us for more than 12 years with many of the Indian tribes, and their intercourse with the H B Company, often have some of us heard it inculcated among the Indians that the Americans were intruders, that Lewis and Clark were not Americans but children of the Pope, and that therefore the country did not belong to Americans, and while the treaty was pending relative to the N W. boundary, the Cayuses and Walla Wallas' were frequently called to Fort Walla Walla, and by presents made ready, as they said, to fall at any time upon the defenceless families of the American Missionaries in the upper country, and to aid the "Alaim" (Anti Americans), in exterminating the few settlers and missionaries in the lower country After such meetings at the Fort the warriors would return to the Mission station at Waulatpu, and occupy the night, in the hearing of the inmates of the station with the scalp dance, accompanied with yells, firing of guns and savage wildness The present clerk of Washington county was witness to the savage and portentous scenes, and has given his deposition on the subject Dr Whitman termed this his own scalp dance, as he regarded them as endangering his own safety and likely to result in bloodshed

The guilty part Fort Walla Walla took in the Waulatpu massacre, turning Mr Hall out of the Fort after he had escaped the tomahawk, who was killed by the Indians, thus feeding him to the savages, shutting the gates of the Fort against the perishing family of Mr Osborn, and turning his child out of the Fort, the withholding intelligence of the massacre from the Dalles, when it was known that a party of Indians were about to start to cut off the station, the promptness with which they stopped butchering the Americans after the bloody work had gone 8 days, and just as they were bringing down four men from the mill to kill them, when word came from the Fort "kill no more Americans or we will join the Americans, and withhold your supplies of amunition" As soon as this word came they ceased with implicit obedience and allowed the four men to live The assurance that went to the Indians from a gentleman of no less consequence, than Mr Ogden, that the Americans should not come up to call the Cayuses to account for their murders if he could prevent it, that he would use his utmost influence with the Americans to prevent them, that if the Americans did come the Indians might call him a liar, and this, too, after he had redeemed the captives at Waulatpu, and had secured the deliverance of Mr Spalding and family, and they were all safe within the walls of the Fort.

The effort made by Mr Ogden when he met the Americans at the Dalles, to prevent them from going up, the continued opposition of the Hudson Bay Company to the war, the efforts they made to convince the Indians that they were a distinct people from the Americans, their unwillingness to afford the army ammunition, and their readiness to supply the papists with four thousand pounds of amunition to be carried into the Cayuse country, in opposition to the laws of the Territory, are published facts, and are recollected with the keenest feelings by every true American, and confirm the statements of Mr. Thurston

The yearly and strenuous opposition of the H B Company at Fort Hall, to turn the emigration from Oregon to California, by setting forth the impossibility of passing down Snake river, and false statements, declaring, as late as '43, that no wagons had passed down, while they were at the time using wagons at their Fort at Walla Walla, which had been obtained of former Emigrants by such false statements, and afterwards sent down, is a fact painfully recollected by the early emigrants, and its bearing too plain to need comment

Resolved, That the reply of Doctor McLaughlin to Mr Thurston's letter is sufficiently jesuitical in its construction, and a tissue of misrepresentations Mr Thurston represents the Hundson Bay Company as National and Anti-American in its influences This the Dr denies and represents the Company as not a National Company, but equally open to Americans and British subjects without requiring the oath of allegiance, and sights the case of McNeil Unfortunately for the Doctor, the history of this case is known in this country, as also the principles of the H B Co This was chartered in the days of Charles II and one article of the constitution is that no Foreigner shall be admitted as Chief Trader or Factor, until he takes the oath of allegiance, and this was required of McNeil before he could be admitted as Chief Trader or Factor And he was to go to London with one of the Company's yearly vessels for that purpose But in the mean time several American vessels showed themselves on the N W coast, and McNeil's presence to compete with these vessels became indispensable on account of his intimate acquaintance with the inlets and the Indian languages, and his superior tact in trade, for which he had been secured to the service of the Co, at a great salary, and the rule was dispensed with in his case

The Doctor also denies that he or the Company retarded, in any way, the commencement of settlements in this country by Americans, but it is perfectly in recollection of many of the old settlers, how difficult it was to find a claim any where in the lower Willamette, where the Company had not thrown around a half acre a few scattering trash, or put up in the shape of a goose pen a few rotten poles, without even the use of an axe, and called them the Hudson Bay Company's dairy farms, and when a man finally selected a claim, and showed the appearance of permanency, such a man could not by any means obtain even a shirt from the Company's store, while upon strangers and travelers, every favor and facility were conferred, all tending to secure a favorable report at home, or to convey them out of the country without money and without price Many Americans have had their passages given them from Vancouver to the Islands in the Company's vessels, while every application to come from the Islands to this country in their vessels, was steadily refused in the early stages of the settlement It is recollected, too, that several attempts to obtain cattle and sheep from California were prostrated by the Company, who constantly refused to sell a hoof to the first settlers, who were thus compelled to have cattle of the Company under the extortionary requirement of returning the original stock and all the increase

The Doctor says he "never descended to court popularity or pander to prejudice" But where then shall we look for the source of that influence which so wrought upon the prejudice of the Indians, that they were made to believe that the Americans were causing them to die, and became so infuriated that they rose up and murdered their best friends, the American Missionaries, who had been living peaceably and safely among them for 11 years, and made it necessary for all Americans who were not killed, to escape from their country, while the servants and gentlemen of the Hudson's Bay Company and papists were, at the time, and have continued since, to dwell or travel in safety among them Is this nice distinction made by savages, the work of chance, or the result of previous work upon their prejudice or superstitions?

Again, how does this language and his pretentions to great kindness toward the Americans, agree with his language after the Cayuse Indians were sentenced to be hung?

Capt Kilborn and Gen McCarver are our authority that Dr McLaughlin said that "Dr Whitman got just what he deserved," and that "Spaulding ought to be hung" The Good Book tells us that "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh," and that "where your treasure is, there your heart will be also." If the Doctor's wishes were accomplished in the murder of Dr. Whitman and wife we come by a very short and clear rule to learn where his hands were in the massacre.

Resolved, That if the H B Co would attempt to bribe our Senators in the very citadel of our republic, we have every reason to believe they would not fail to carry such work to a greater extent in this far-removed and exposed Territory, and that the frequent gifts of city lots by Dr McLaughlin excites the strongest suspicions

Resolved, That our Representative be instructed to get a duty levied on American officers so heavy as to prevent their further sale in this country

Resolved, That we offer as a reason for speedy action in this matter, that the American eagle has not been seen soaring in those regions since the notable day she was dashed rudely upon the rocks at Wascopam by the papal priests, who treated with defiance and contempt, and continue still to do so, the order of our infant Government for all missionaries to leave the Indian country till peace should be established with the tribes, or even heard of, except by one feint voice, which represented the noble mind as in a back room on the banks of the Columbia, doomed to the ignoble work of carrying food to young owls We humbly ask Government for efficient aid to set this prisoner of noble birth free, that we may again behold the American eagle floating in these American skies

Resolved, That the work of the American officer in charge of the Dalles, in officially ordering the Rev Mr Waller, an American citizen, who had gone up to survey his claim which Government had donated, to have nothing to do with the Indians, is the *nastiest* work that we ever knew an American to put his fingers into, being manifestly a let-out job of the foreign papists, who have been at that place among the Indians in defiance of the laws of the Territory since its settlement by Americans

Resolved, That while this act should awaken universal indignation in the bosom of every true American, sould also arouse to sleepless vigilance every protestant in Oregon and throughout the United States, to secure from our government equal toleration to all religious sects, without putting the power into the hands of one sect of religionists to prostrate another

Resolved, That it is time for the friends of freedom, everywhere, to petition government respectfully, but earnestly, so to form its instructions to military and civil officers, that while they render equal protection and aid to all religious sects, they will be expected to do so no longer than while those sects continue to teach the doctrines of the English Bible, love to God and peace and good will to man, and that they withhold such aid whenever any body of religionists begin the work of persecuting another sect

Resolved, That a memorial to Congress be prepared and circulated through the Territory, praying Congress to appoint a special committee, with power to call for depositions, witnesses and facts relative to the influence of Jesuits and hierachical agents among the Indian tribes, and if, after a careful examination of such testimony and the published creeds of this body of religionists, relative to all other religious sects or power, it be found that their intercourse among the Indian tribes tends to weaken the confidence of the tribes in the American government, or to disaffect them towards American citizens, or are, in any way, insurrectionary in its tendency, pray that honorable body to pass a law to expel from among the Indian tribes under its supervision, all Jesuits and hierarchical agents, and to prohibit them from having any intercourse with them under penaly of imprisonment for a term of years and a fine of —— dollars

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be forwarded to the Oregon Spectator, and the editor be respectfully requested to publish them, and that a copy be forwarded to the Hon S R Thurston at Washington.

The above resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote, each motion by itself, and with great satisfaction to the meeting

HUGH L BROWN, *Ch'm*
ISAAC HUTCHINS, *Clk*

THE GENERAL JOY —The Boston Daily Advertiser of the 21st instant says—

'A national salute of a hundred guns will be fired from the Common to-day, as a testimonial of joy on the part of the citizens of Boston, of both political parties, at the adoption of the late measures of Congress by which the agitating question relating to slavery are put to rest'

The Washington (N C) Whig of the 18th instant says—

"One hundred guns will be fired in this place this afternoon in honor of the passage of the Compromise bills"

This is much better, we are sure, than loading these guns for their fellow citizens—an use of the public ammunition greatly preferred by the Disunionists

PANAMA RAILROAD.—A vessel sailed from New Orleans on the 31st ultimo with one hundred hands, destined to Navy Bay, as the advance guard of laborers to commence operations on the railroad to the Pacific

The New Orleans Bulletin says that a much larger force will soon follow, and all the auxiliaries, in the way of materials, tools, supplies, &c, have already gone on, or are going forward.

The Exploration of the Coast of Oregon and California.

From the California Courier of Sept 1.

The joint commission of the army and navy officers, detailed by government to explore the whole coast of the United States lying on the Pacific ocean, with reference to its permanent defence, adaptation to naval establishment, and other important specified particulars, returned to this place, a few days since, having nearly completed their labors. The commission is made up of three from the navy and three from the army Capt L M Goldsborough, Capt Van Brent, and Lieut Linsa Lunt, are of the navy Col. J. L Smith, Major Cornelius Ogden, and Lieut. D. Leadbetter, belong to the army.

The coast of California, north of San Francisco, including the whole of Oregon to 49 deg, has been thoroughly examined, and valuable information obtained In the course of this examination, and after visiting our possessions lying along the Straits of Fuca, Admiralty Inlet, Puget's Sound, etc, etc, up to our boundary line at the 49th parallel of latitude, it became necessary to proceed to Beaver Harbor, on the north-east part of Vancouver's Island, in order to obtain a fresh supply of coals for the propeller Massachusettes This vessel was transferred to the naval service for the special purpose of accommodating the commission, and for conveying its members to the places connected with their prescribed duties At that place an abundant supply of bituminous coal, of an excellent quality for steaming purposes, was readily procured, but as Beaver Harbor was reached via the Gulf of Georgia, and thus by what is termed the inside passage, and the north about route was the one pursued in returning, it seems that Vancouver's Island was completely circumnavigated, and that the party in question went as far north as 51½ degrees

Coal was found to exist in immense quantities all around and about Beaver Harbor, and also on the seaward side of Vancouver, opposite that harbor, and on the main land obliquely opposite and still to the northward The beautiful harbors of Victoria and Esquimalt, the former a settlement of the Hudson Bay Company, were visited by the commission Esquimalt is described as one of the very best anchorages that can be conceived of for ships of any draft or size whatever Both these places, it must be remembered, are on Vancouver's Island, and lie along the Straits of Fuca After accomplishing all that was required in the quarters mentioned the commission next directed its attention to that part of our coast running from the southern cape of the Straits of Fuca to Columbia river, and then to that river itself, together with its tributaries In the course of these examinations, we learn that a party was despatched to visit carefully a large and well sheltered harbor, known thereabouts as Shoalwater Bay, and having its entrance some thirty miles nort of Cape Disappointment, or in the neighborhood of midway from the cape to Gray's Harbor

The prosecution of this service confirmed the fact that the waters of the harbor and those of the mouth of the Columbia, approach each other within a very short distance—a distance involving a portage at present almost impracticable for wagons. A whaleboat was hauled over it by a dozen or so of Indians, without any great difficulty It is thought that Shoalwater Bay is destined to become a point of material consequence in many respects Its average length (that of the bay proper), is some twenty miles, and its breadth, some six or eight The bar, too, at its entrance is understood to present no serious obstacle to the admission of ships of the largest class, at all seasons of the year

But one of the most remarkable features of this place is, that a ship may probably approach Baker's Bay, or Cape Disappointment, via its entrance within some six or eight miles It abounds, however, with sand banks, but there are good channel ways between them, and the whole sheet of water is as placid as a summer's lake On leaving the Columbia and coasting along to the southward, the commission touched off the Umpqua, and ascertained that its bar water was practicable for commercial purposes, under certain circumstances. Indeed, an American Schooner was, at the time, lying at anchor in the river, and had reached her position without difficulty The lands of the Umpqua valley are described as being even more fertile than those of the Willamette, and the proximity of these valleys is a matter of singular importance Upon the whole, we learn that the examinations of the commission have proved highly interesting, and we are certainly happy to observe that our government is already engaged in the preliminary steps towards fortifying our Pacific possessions, and availing itself of their admitted advantages for naval establishments

☞ When Judge Peters, of Pennsylvania, was Speaker of the House of Assembly, one of the members, in crossing the room, tripped on the carpet and fell down. The House burst into laughter, while the Judge, with the utmost gravity, cried—"Order gentlemen, a member is on the floor."

☞ Young man keep your temper at all times—'molasses will catch more flies than vinegar"

[*From the St. Louis Republican, Sept. 25.*]

Interesting from Council Bluffs

Probable War between the Sioux and Ottoe, Pawnee and Reas Indians.

Major Hatton, Indian Agent for the Blackfeet and other tribes beyond Fort Pierro, left the Yellow Stone in a Mackinaw boat, about the 20th of August, and was some fifteen or eighteen days making the trip to St Joseph He arrived in this city yesterday

Major H. informs us that, a short time previous to his departure from Fort Pierre, a band of two hundred Sioux warriors had started out against their foes, the Pawnees and Ottoes, and a smaller party against the Reas The Indians on the North-western frontier are in a very unsettled and dissatisfied condition, and much bloodshed is anticipated from intestine feuds. The war parties of the Sioux had not been heard from up to the time of Major Hatton's departure, and he expresses the belief that they will not return until they have met their foes and had their revenge. They have an old grudge against the Ottoes, and a more recent one growing out of sundry depredations in the way of horse stealing and scalp taking last season, which they have sworn to revenge by exterminating the whole tribe. This expedition of the Sioux, it is thought will be the signal for a general rupture, and it may be that our north-western frontier will be the theatre of many a bloody battle between the different tribes. Major Hatton reports the general health of the tribes much improved, and the cholera, which had got among them to some extent, nearly extinct. Two white men died of the disease at Fort Pierre during the summer, and its progress among the Sioux was checked by their scattering over the prairies and living in small parties Many were still out in the middle of last month, and not above five or six lodges were to be found together By this means the contagion had gradually and almost finally disappeared, although a great many had fallen victims to it during the forepart of the season.

MR CLAY'S GREAT SPEECH —It will be a day or two before we can receive a copy of Mr Clay's closing speech on the Compromise Bill. The Washington *Union* speaks of it as "unquestionably the best speech which Mr Clay, has delivered during the session. His expression, fell from his lips like Minerva from the brain of Jupiter full armed." In his speech he alluded to, and ridiculed the so-called declaration of Rhett of South Carolina. Barnwell spoke in explanation of the character of Mr Rhett, whose character, he said, was above reproach. Mr Clay replied

He did not wish to disparage Mr Rhett He knew him and had some respect for him But if he had made use of the declarations imputed to him, at the meeting in Charleston, he was a traitor, "and I hope," said Mr Clay, "he will meet with the fate of a traitor!" [Loud applause] Mr Clay hoped that the sentiments of disunion were confined to South Carolina — There were men in other States as gallant as the people of South Carolina, and he would answer for Kentucky that thousands and tens of thousands of her noble sons would rush to arms in support of the standard of the Union against the rebels

Mr Barnwell said there were two ends to a rope A rebel might die honorable in defence of the right. He did not doubt the gallantry of other States, but South Carolina would defend justice at the hazard of safety

In the course of his speech, Mr. Clay also paid a just tribute to General Cass, whose life of usefulness and patriotism he reviewed with great truth and liberality, avowing that the General's last noble and patriotic effort to right the sentiments of the great Northwest in regard to the Wilmot proviso, was the crowning glory of his life, and entitles him to the gratitude of the whole country

Mr Clay also showed that, in no event, could the Mississippi river, the carrier of our Western produce be other than common property of this glorious Union This is the practical view of the question, and one which has been little thought over in this great debate.—[*Mo Republican.*

STAMMERING.—Dr. Turner, of Newark, New Jersey, in a published note on this subject, says:

"Permit me to say that stammering is caused by attempts to speak with empty lungs In singing, the lungs are kept well inflated, and there is no stuttering The method of cure is to require the patient to keep his lungs well filled—to draw frequent long breaths, to speak loud, and to pause on the instant of finding embarrassment in his speech, taking a long inspiration before he goes on again. I cured one of the worst cases I ever knew on this principle."

A novel suit against the Fitchburgh Railroad Company has been commenced in Boston, to recover the statute penalty of $20 for failing to provide a passenger with a seat, after selling him a ticket. The Court has taken time to decide whether or not the remedy is by criminal complaint in the police court.

The Marshal of Massachusetts has completed the census of that State, and it is said that the increase in the population in the last ten years has been at least a quarter of a million.

THE SPECTATOR.

OREGON CITY·

THURSDAY, DEC. 12, 1850

D. J. SCHNEBLY, EDITOR.

☞ We have several communications on hand which will appear in our next paper. Our friends will please bear with us

☞ There is no law here regulating marriage contracts This being the case, we would inform all parties, who meditate matrimony, that we will not fail to make record of the same, upon notice being given us of the same. Ministers, Magistrates, and others are requested to hand in the marriages that occur, and we will do what we can towards making such contracts binding on the parties

☞ The Secretary of the Territory deserves much credit for the comfortable quarters he has provided for both branches of the Legislature By this arrangement the members are not required, as former members were, to carry their libraries, papers, etc., in their hats The improvement is a manifest one

☞ We have learned with regret that the saw-mill of Mr. Lot Whitcomb, of Milwaukie, had burned down a few days since The fire was discovered at too late an hour to arrest its progress, only in time to save the works in the lower part of the building. The carriage, saw-sash and upper works were all destroyed We have not yet learned the extent of the damage — The fire is said to have originated by accident,

☞ We see by the *Balt American* of August 24th, that Gov Geo. ABERNETHY arrived at New York on the 23rd, he being one of 103 passengers carried thither by the Steam Ship Crescent City

The *Tribune* of September 26th, announces the arrival of Judge O C PRATT — His friends here will be rejoiced to learn of his fortunate escape from the cholera, which was cutting off many all around about him prior to, and whilst at the Isthmus Judge PRATT informs the Tribune that there is not gold enough in Oregon to pay emigrants for coming here—that it is confined principally to the Umqua Valley and Rogue River. We have no inducements, in the way of rich gold deposits to offer the future emigrants, but we have good soil, and a healthy climate, which is more reliable, more precious than gold—yea, than fine gold

THE DONATION BILL —The passage of this bill in its present form meets with favor by a large portion of the people It has its objections. Some are of the opinion that the law is faulty in many particulars—that section, for instance, that requires actual occupancy, thus cutting off mechanics and others who wish to follow their regular avocations It is argued too, that every person immigrating *earns* a section of land, and that this bill requiring occupancy, cuts many good citizens out of their just rights Others argue that its provisions are right—that persons engaged in lucrative employments are not justly entitled to a double compensation for immigrating It is the opinion of some that the law bears too heavily upon bachelors, making no provisions for wives for them at a future time — that their not being married, is no fault of theirs, that many of them are so from necessity, that there are not women in the country, therefore the law punishes too severely those who are still living in single blessedness Although we, individually, belong to the independent order of old bachelors, we have no objections to make It is our wish that every person may receive his just deserts. In the event of being cut out, we shall make no complaint We must have editors and printers, all we ask is a reasonable *compensation for our services as an editor*, and we shall be content to confine ourselves to a spot 12 by 16 feet of the public domain.

☞ Measures have been taken by the "City Fathers" to arrest gambling in Oregon City The Territorial law is very explicit upon the subject. Notwithstanding, it has been very openly violated for some time A public meeting was held on Monday evening, an account of which will be seen in another part of to day's paper. When we contemplate the evils connected with gambling, and look at the matter seriously, and view it with all its concomitant horrors, we are truly pained to see so great an amount of talent prostituted to the god of mamon and this unworthy acquisition of means of subsistence, to say nothing of the disgrace attached thereto.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE —Though brief, is comprehensive, and is not without many good points. It is plain, and can be comprehended by the most humble citizen. The message takes the ground that persons hereafter immigrating to the Territory, deserve grants of land equal to those allowed the older settlers, in other words, that it would not discriminate in the matter of grants to occupants and actual cultivators of the soil This view is both reasonable and just, and must meet with general favor It takes just as much time now, and is attended with just as much expense in immigrating, as it did five years ago

We are particularly pleased with that portion relating to the establishment of mail routes and Territorial roads, and earnestly hope that some measures may be adopted forthwith that will improve the facilities of communication between the different points of the interior of the Territory People in the country complain, and justly too, of the many inconveniences they are subjected to under the present arrangement

The suggestion relative to improving the road across the Cascade mountains, and affording better security to the future immigrant, is a feature we highly approve of, and as the anticipated immigration will, in all probability be unusually large, it is well worthy of consideration

The location of the seat of government may cause some little excitement, but the inconveniences and detriment to public business are so apparent, that we think it impossible for another session to pass over without determining its location

The recommendation of the procurement of a slab with a suitable inscription to represent the Territory of Oregon in the National Monument, will doubtless be acted upon Certainly, Oregon should not be behind the other Territories in the erection of this great National work

The apprenticing of the younger growth of Indians to useful employments, is a good idea if it can only be carried into effect It would contribute greatly to their future comfort and usefulness

The getting up of a good code of laws, is a matter in which every citizen of the Territory should feel the deepest interest The matter is under advisement and will, we have reason to believe, be acted upon judiciously

Injustice to Passengers.

The Emily Farnham arrived a few weeks since at Astoria from San Francisco, bringing a large number of passengers She was advertised to sail to Portland, and many of the passengers engaged passage for that place Upon arriving at Astoria, the Captain of the Emily Farnham not wishing to incur the expense and delay of fulfilling his part of the contract, shipped his passengers at Astoria Suit was bro't against the vessel by the passengers She was boarded by two officers at Astoria, for the purpose of detaining her until there might be a hearing had on the subject

The Captain having in the mean time obtained loading and supplies, water and provisions, the latter of which he *forgot* to pay for, and is yet due the merchants at Astoria, the anchor was hoisted, and she put to sea, carrying with her the two officers already named Some six or eight persons attempted to board her in the capacity of officers, but were foiled in the attempt by the ladder being cut away — She dropped down below the town a little out of the range of the guns and anchored till morning, when she put to sea without her clearance, with the officers still on board

We fear the consequences of such an abrupt departure were not fully calculated by the Captain The vessel is represented as being heavily in debt at San Francisco Such conduct on the part of a Captain merits the treatment due to a pirate, which there is no doubt he will receive when he attempts to enter any other port The Captain's name is Tichnor, we give it that persons in future may escape the misfortune of falling into such unworthy hands

☞ The Cholera, says the California Courier, is believed to be on the wane in San Francisco Up to Nov 14, only six cases were reported as having occurred in that city; and the opinion is general that it has not as yet prevailed in that city as an epidemic Its ravages at Sacramento City have not been so great as it was at one time predicted it would be At our latest advices it was gradually decreasing in the latter place.

☞ MR. JOSEPH C GEER, opposite the Butes, left at this office a Turnip, (solid) the weight of which is 25 pounds, good weight. This heads anything we have had in the shape of Turnips. Verily, Oregon can beat the world

☞ The Purser of the steamer California will please accept our thanks for the receipt of late papers from the States.

Legislative Printing

The House of Representatives appointed a committee to inquire at what rates the printing for the Legislature might be done for. We were called upon by the committee and asked upon what terms we would do it We made out a statement and handed it to each House, to the very *persons who called upon us*. Our statement was handed to the committee for them to consult upon, and was without our name subscribed to it, yet it was perfectly understood by the joint committee of the two Houses where it came from. In that form it was handed into the House.—It was the only bid offered, but before any action was had thereon, another bid was put in, cutting a little under ours, which manifestly showed that advantage had been taken of our bid, by a loiterer hanging around for that purpose Of this we complained, and accordingly addressed the following to the House

OREGON CITY, Dec 9, 1850.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives

I have learned that a bid for the public printing has been handed in, underbidding mine 50 cents per page It was my wish, and indeed I had a right to expect it, to meet an honorable competition in this matter My bid, as you doubtless recollect, was *submitted first*, and was made openly and publicly, advantage has been taken of it by making a bid *nominally* less I would further state, that the printing of bills, &c, will be done with as great dispatch, neatness, and at as low rates, at the office of the Spectator, as can be done in the Territory

Yours, &c.,
D J SCHNEBLY,
Editor Spectator

A terrible *bugbear* was made out of the above note It implied this and it implied that It was a reflection cast upon the committee, and upon the Honorable Legislature It was showing superlative contempt to the committee, as well as to the House Such was the tenor of the remarks that fell from Mr King, of Washington county. He was not going to sit in his seat as a grave Legislator and see the body of which he is a member, insulted by a printer, not him, he would administer a proper rebuke to any person so acting, he cared not from what source it might come, and beard the *lion*, he would

We were not present when the debate on printing first commenced, but we arrived in time to see an exhibition of malevolence that was totally uncalled for, and had no sympathy from any person present Mr Matlock took a sensible view of the matter and succeeded in righting it up — We venture to say there is not another member in the Legislature that could so distort the meaning and purport of the note we addressed to the Assembly, as was done by the *gentleman* from Washington county It might be proper to state here that Mr King is not one of the committee on printing

We were sorry to see a member thus stray from his duty, or so forget his place as to allow a private pique he entertains against the proprietor to characterize his action towards us individually Mr Matlock was unable to see the *bugaboo* that was wanted to be stirred up. Well might he have exclaimed, "what is the enemy! what?"

It was stated in the course of Mr King's remarks, that for publishing the laws in the Spectator a charge of $600 was made This assertion has not the least shadow of foundation in fact There is no charge now on our books for it It was the original intention, and that is the intention now, to submit the matter to the discretion of the Legislature, whether we are entitled to any compensation.

We regret that it has become our duty thus to notice the conduct of any member of the Legislature. Our self-respect, and injuries heaped upon the proprietor, made it our imperative duty We desire not to unwontonly attack any person, much less a member of the Legislature, but when our motives and actions are misrepresented we shall speak out without fear, favor, or frowns from any quarter

HORSE STEALING —The northern part of Illinois appears to be infested at this time with a gang of horse thieves Numerous robberies have been committed in the neighborhood of Monmouth, Ill and in the vicinity of Springfield. The Mormons will scarcely be charged with these breaches of the law at this time. Their removal from the country will clear them

WASHINGTON, Sept 27, 1850.
10 minutes past 2 o'clock P. M

Editor Spectator

The President of the United States has this moment announced to the House by message, that he has signed my Land bill It is now the law of the land

Yours, in haste,
S. R THURSTON

☞ Mr *Isaac Constant* reached his home in this county, on Wolf Creek, yesterday, from Oregon. He came by the overland route—packing one horse and riding another. We have not seen him. —*Ill's Journal.*

☞ The Steamship *Columbia*, built for Howland and Aspinwall's California and Oregon line, made a short trip on the 11th of October. She is represented by the Tribune as being firmly built and well calculated to weather the heaviest seas she will have to encounter on her way round the horn The Tribune contains *the following description of this new* steamer

The Columbia was built by Jacob Westervelt, from Capt Skiddy's design Her engines, which have 57 inch cylinders, and 5 feet stroke, were built at the Novelty Works. She is 195 feet in length, by 29 in breadth, and 19½ deep, measuring 700 tuns, according to Custom House, and 1,200 according to Carpenters' measurement She is built in the most substantial manner, with solid bottom and double floors Her internal arrangements are compact and convenient, every space being carefully economized and turned to account She will accommodate 50 or 60 first class passengers, and about as many in the steerage Her entire cost was about $150,000

We went down the outer bay nearly to the S W Spit, when the Columbia's head was put about, and she returned to the city to land a portion of her passengers, after which she passed into the East River, on her way to Nantucket On the passage up, a very elegant collation was served, to which the sea sharpened appetites of the company, enabled them to do full justice The steadiness of the vessel, notwithstanding a sea that occasionally flung its spray over her deck, allowed each one to partake without fear of being interrupted. We understand the COLUMBIA will sail in a few days for her destination on the Pacific coast She is to be commanded by Lieut G W. TOTTEN, U S N, a very experienced and able officer

☞ The Tribune of Sept 26 contains the following notice of the new journal (democratic) that the publishers contemplate starting here Mr Stockwell has been succeeded by Mr Asahel Bush

A new paper, to be called the OREGON STATESMAN, and published by Stockwell & Russell, is soon to commence in Oregon City It is to be a Loco Foco journal, and the political organ of Mr Thurston, the present Territorial Delegate to Congress

The Columbia, we understand, is to bring out the press and materials for the "Statesman"

☞ "*The Oregonian*" is the title of a new paper recently started at Portland, T J Dryer editor and proprietor The paper looks well, and the first number comes out as pleasant and smiling as a May morning The Oregonian *is to advocate* the whig side in politics We congratulate the citizens of Portland, upon their securing the services of so talented and energetic a man as Mr Dryer to represent the interests of that portion of the territory Success to the editor, success to the Oregonian

ROMANTIC.—A young lady from Larel, Ind, passed through this place last week, on her way to California. She goes over the land route, and it is reported that she is to meet her betrothed at Fort Hall, some 1000 miles from St Joseph, some time in June, when they are to be married, and proceed to California It is said she is to be married to a young man who went to Oregon from Wayne county with Palmer, and who has been very successful in the mines May the care and smiles of Providence accompany and protect her on her journey.

The above is from the "Brookville American" We are happy to inform the American of the lady's safe arrival, and suppose our friend *Cris* "is in town"—She arrived some time since in California A messenger having been dispatched some weeks ago, returned last week with the lady in question We did not see them, but we have been informed that the lady was met at this place by her intended, and taken to her future home Official information has not yet reached us, but there is no doubt in our mind that ere this the *two* have been made *one*, and are in the full enjoyment of the honey-moon Their residence is in Dayton, Yam Hill county Success to our friend *Cris*

OREGON CITY DEC 6, 1850

Mr Editor—

I was quite perplexed, a few days since, to think how it was that we were charged forty cents postage on a letter from the States to Oregon. But my perplexities were all removed by looking in the Post office and seeing a large pile of books addressed to Rev W Blain, *free*. My curiosity was so great that I measured them The result was as follows—3 feet 7 inches, 1 foot 8 inches by 10 inches

Query—what did the portage of those books across the Isthmus cost Uncle Sam? I think if Uncle Sam does not want to be bankrupt, he had better raise than lower the price on letters Yours, &c,

PRO BONO PUBLICO

☞ We, *in no way*, hold ourself responsible for the many bulls contained in the report of the Collapooiah meeting, in to-day's paper It would take more than a Philadelphia lawyer to translate from the hieroglyphical characters of the secretary who furnished the minutes for the press Our compositors made the best out of it that they could If it had emanated from a person in his individual capacity we would not have touched it, and that for one of the very best of reasons, it was written in such a miserable scrawl

☞ We learn from the Sacramento Transcript that a Mrs Root residing on the American river, left her bed and board taking with her $12,000 belonging to her husband She left, as her husband's share of the household goods, *five* children taking with her a daughter about two and a half years old She is supposed to have decamped with a man by the name of Henry Fairbanks Her husband and three of the children were sick at the time she left Mr. Root has offered $2,000 for her arrest It is to be hoped that the guilty party will be apprehended Mr Fairbanks has certainly made a "sudden raise"

Communications

To J. Quinn Thornton,—

Most of the participants in the late meeting at Salem seem inclined to treat your *good natured* and *gentlemanly* attack upon them with the silent contempt with which the people of Oregon are accustomed to treat anything falling from your lips or pen, but I will nevertheless venture a brief explanation, even at the risk of rousing your terrible "anger." You refer to a letter you sometime since addressed to me and complain particularly of my being "one of the persons principally instrumental in getting up the meeting." Now so far from this being the case I had no part or lot in getting up the obnoxious meeting, but attended it merely as a spectator, and asked to be excused when appointed to the committee on resolutions But the meeting refused to excuse me I offered in that committee the *precise resolution you wrote* and asked the meeting to adopt, and did my utmost to obtain its acceptance, but every other member of the committee voted against it, alledging that your well known character gave reason to fear some trickery, and in all probability your plausible resolution covered some selfish and dishonest purpose Further than this, I have again and again defended you against what I then deemed the too harsh reproaches of others, until I have been dubbed Thornton's friend by way of reproach, and so exceedingly obnoxious are you to the people of that section that I have oftentimes met with the severest censure for endeavoring to excuse and defend you, and your generosity rewards me with a coarse and ungentlemanly newspaper attack, freely interlarded with your characteristic vanity and egotism

You complain of the language of the resolutions being too unpolished for polite ears, and better suited to the atmosphere of a fish market than that of a respectable public body and at the same time show yourself to be a perfect master of the billingsgate vocabulary The language of your communications would be highly creditable to the presiding genius of an ale house, but does not seem entirely proper for the "late chief justice" as you vain-gloriously stile yourself Indeed it is as little suited to the mouth of such a distinguished "late" functionary as to that of a "grave legislator occupying the 'cheer'"

You say you have been "solicited to become a candidate for Congress, but that your inclination will not permit you to hold office Some people are so unfair as to *insinuate* that you have declined a *nomination* without ever having been once asked to accept or even thought of for that or any other But if you should so far conquer your *repugnance to holding* office as to permit your name to be used, you would probably receive a vote which would be highly flattering to your self-conceit, and useful in showing you the estimation in which the people of the Territory hold you I will venture the assertion that not one man has in good faith "solicited" you to become a candidate for Congress, and that not a canoe load could be found who would support you if you were a candidate He must be a most cruel enemy who would ask you to run for any office in Oregon

You have quoted a portion of your letter to me To show your true character and the value to be placed upon your friendship, I will quote another portion You profess to Dr McLaughlin to be a true and disinterested friend of his and you have no doubt succeeded in making him believe you are such You tell him that Mr Thurston's *attempt to deprive him* of the Oregan City claim is an unheard of piece of rascality and wrong, or to use the language of your communication a "most wicked and unjust" act Yet you write to me, under date of October 22, as follows

"It had been my intention to vote for Mr Thurston, I still desire to do so if I can do it with a due regard to the preservation of my property; I neither desire nor look for public station, I have no motives beyond the protection of *my* property, to pull down Mr Thurston and assist in the elevation of another *The fact that he seeks to take away the Dr's claim is itself no cause of quarrel with me Many good and honest people think this ought to be done*"

Now, here you declare that the attempt of Mr Thurston to commit this "most wicked and unjust" act, this "robbery" as you sometimes call it, is no cause of quarrel with you You are ready and "anxious" to support him in the face of all his flagrant "wickedness and injustice," and only wait to have the title to your property confirmed as the price of your doing so The blindest can see that you are a perfect pattern of unselfishness, honesty and integrity, and without comment, I therefore bid adieu to the subject and leave you to belch forth your spleen and rage hereafter unnoticed and uncared for

S PARKER

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS —The election for State, district and county officers took place in Texas on the 5th ult A letter from Brownsville to the N. O. True Delta says.

"There was some fall voting done at some of the precincts in this county. The Plaquemine vote of 1844 is not a circumstance, at one place, where there were only eight persons living, more than eighty votes were polled The Mexican population on that day deserted their homes in Matamoros, and crossed over to avail themselves of the glorious privileges of the ballot box I regret to mention that the clergy of Matamoros took an active part in our election, and brought over many votes from Mexico"

☞ A ship owner of Havre is about to send out 950 young women to California, as a novel speculation

Public Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Oregon City, held, by invitation, at the hall of the House of Representatives on the evening of the 6th inst, for the purpose of naming the steamboat now being constructed at Milwaukie, Capt. W. K. Kilborn was called to the chair, and Asahel Bush appointed secretary

Gen A. L Lovejoy, Hon H. Campbell, Hon W W Buck, Gov. Gaines, and Capt. Kilborn were appointed a committee to select and report a suitable name for the steamer

The committee retired and subsequently reported the name of "Lot Whitcomb, of Oregon," which was accepted and adopted by the meeting

Gov Gaines, Hon Samuel Parker, and Hon H Campbell, were appointed a committee to acquaint Capt. Whitcomb with the action of the meeting, and respectfully request him to adopt the name recommended

A committee of three, consisting of Capt. Kilborn, Gen. Lovejoy and N Ford, Esq., were appointed to procure an appropriate suit of colors for the boat, and present them to Capt Whitcomb

On motion, it was voted, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the Spectator, Star, and Oregonian

Voted, To adjourn *sine die*

W K KILBORN, *Ch'm*
ASAHEL BUSH, *Sec'y*

Public Meeting at Oregon City.

At a meeting of citizens of Oregon City and others, held Monday evening, December 9, 1850 in the First Congregational Church of Oregon City, Hon. J Quinn Thornton was called to the chair and Jas D Sumer was chosen secretary

The proceedings were opened with prayer, by the Rev Geo. H Atkinson, who afterwards stated the object of the meeting to be an expression of the moral sense of this community on the subject of gaming Rev Mr Atkinson offered the following resolution, seconded by Hon Mr Payne of Yam Hill

Resolved, That gaming, in all its forms, is an unmitigated evil.

The resolution was discussed by Rev Mr Atkinson, Rev Mr Johnson, Hon James McBride, Hon Mr King and Hon Mr Payne

Hon Mr Matlack offered the following amendment And that every reflecting man ought to exert his influence, in the spirit of kindness, to put it down — And he supported his amendment with some remarks The discussion was continued by several gentlemen, when the question was taken on the amendment, and it was adopted The question was then taken on the resolution as amended, and it was unanimously adopted.

Rev Mr Reyner offered the following resolution, and spoke in its support.

Resolved, That we most cordially approve of the steps the city authorities are taking, to put a stop to this evil, and will give them all the support we properly can

The resolution was supported by remarks from several other gentlemen, and unanimously adopted

The following resolution was submitted and adopted

Resolved, That it is inexpedient, in the sense of this meeting, to surrender our city charter, or to ask for its repeal

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Oregon Spectator, the Oregonian and Western Star

Prayer was offered by the Rev Hezekiah Johnson, and the meeting adjourned

J QUINN THORNTON Chairman
JAMES D SUMER Secretary

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26, 1850

Editor Spectator

SIR—I take this occasion to say, that I have this day procured, finally, an appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars to pay those men who took the census by order of Gov Lane Between 600 and 700 dollars have been paid to those men By looking to the Law of the 14th Aug 1848, organizing the Territory, you will see they were to be allowed such a reasonable compensation as should be allowed by law — No recommendation having been made by the Governor of Oregon as to what would be a reasonable compensation, I took the responsibility of getting it fixed at $1500 What has been paid to the several men should be taken from the $1500, and the balance distributed to those men in proportion to their service

Please publish this for the information of those concerned Gov. Gaines will attend to the payment

S R. THURSTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept 27, 1850.

Editor Spectator

SIR—It will be recollected that some time since, I made an endeavor to get an appropriation to continue the survey of the western coast, but the effort failed then by *accident* I then applied to the Senate and got the appropriation put in by way of amendment to the civil and diplomatic bill Then, the matter came up to day, and we had a tussle again The committee of ways and means of the House, having recommended that the House non concur in the Senate amendments, but after debate in the committee of the whole, the committees agreed to the Senates' amendment If it is not lost in the House, after the committee rises, we shall get it after hard fighting If so, Professor Bache assures me he will have the Columbia surveyed to the Cascades, and the Willamette to the falls of steamboat navigation

Should the amendment fail in the House or otherwise, I will inform you.

S. R THURSTON

The wheat crop of Ohio is estimated the present season at 25,000,000 of bushels.

Oregon Legislature

ORLGON CITY, Dec 4, 1850

Wednesday—Mr Harding presented a petition in behalf of the citizens of Marion county for a Territorial Road from Oregon city to Salem. Referred to the committee on Roads and Highways

Mr. Matlock offered a resolution instructing the committee on Roads and Highways to inquire into the expediency of bridging the Clackamas river at or near Clackamas city

Mr Deady moved to amend the resolution so as to inquire into the practicability of bridging streams of a similar class throughout the Territory The amendment was adopted, and the resolution as amended passed

Thursday—Mr. King presented a petition from sundry citizens of the Territory, asking for a repeal of the *viva voce* system of voting, and the enactment of a law providing for voting by ballot Referred to the committee on elections

On motion of Mr Gilmore, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the Governor's message After referring the several portions of the message to the appropriate committees, the House rose

A resolution was passed by the Council and reported to the House, relative to the appointment of a committee to draft a memorial to the Congress of the United States, on the subject of the Cayuse war claims The committee on the part of the Council consists of Messrs McBride, Parker, and Hall

On motion of Mr King, the subject was laid on the table

Mr. King introduced the following resolution which was adopted

Resolved, That a message be sent to the Council, requesting the report of the commissioner on the Cayuse claims.

On motion of Mr. Deady, it was resolved, that the Secretary of the Territory be respectfully requested to furnish copies of all the laws, now on file in his office, to the Judiciary committee of the House as soon as practicable

On motion of Mr King, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole and took up that portion of the Governor's message which relates to the death of the late President of the United States

On motion of Mr Deady, the committee rose and reported that they had under consideration that portion of the Governor's message respecting the death of the President of the United States, and had adopted the following resolution

Resolved, That in common with our fellow citizens of the United States, we deeply deplore the death of our President, and hereby offer our tribute to his memory

On motion of Mr King, the report was rejected

Mr Deady offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr King was laid on the table

Resolved, That the Council be informed that the House refuse to appoint the joint committee on Cayuse War Claims

Mr King moved the following resolution which was adopted Messrs Matlock, King and Deady constituted the committee on the part of the House

Resolved, (the Council concurring therein) That a committee of three be appointed to act with a like committee appointed by the Council to make suitable arrangements for the expression of the feelings of the Legislative Assembly of this Territory on the death of the President of the United States, Zachary Taylor

—Messrs Avery and Thompson relating to the boundary line of county—referred to committee

Mr Deady offered the following resolution which was adopted. Messrs Deady, Holmes and Simpson constituted the committee

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to act with a committee on the part of the Council to memorialize Congress on the subject of the transportation of mails in the territory

Mr Matlock offered the following resolution, which was adopted

Resolved, That the Editors and Reporters of news papers in this Territory be allowed seats in the hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of reporting the proceedings of the Legislature

Monday—Mr St Clair presented a petition from citizens of Benton county, praying for the establishment of the county lines and the location of the county seat Referred to the committee on counties.

The joint committee of the two Houses reported the following on the subject of the death of President Taylor That in the opinion of the committee it is inexpedient, at this late day and this inclement season of the year, to attempt to make a public demonstration of our feelings upon the occasion, and in lieu thereof recommend the adoption of the following resolutions

Resolved, That in common with our fellow citizens of the United States, we deeply deplore the death of the late President of the United States, Gen Taylor, and take this opportunity to offer our tribute of respect to the memory of the departed patriot and hero.

Resolved, That we hereby tender our sincere sympathies to his bereaved widow and family

Mr King offered the following resolution which was adopted, Messrs King, Matlock, Holmes, St Clair and Walters constituting the committee.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to enquire as to the propriety of calling a convention for the purpose of forming a Constitution for the State of Oregon, and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise

Mr Deady moved (by a resolution which was adopted) that the several printing offices in the Territory be notified that sealed proposals will be received until the 16th inst. to do the public printing—to be let to the lowest bidder, who shall be required to enter into bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The chairman, Mr Matlock, on the judiciary submitted the following report, which was adopted

That in the opinion of the committee on the Judiciary they should be instructed to write out and report such laws as in their opinion the wants of the Territory require without regard to those laws heretofore passed.

Standing Committees of Council

Judiciary—Messrs Parker, McBride, Mealey

Ways & Means—Messrs Hall and Waymire

Education—Messrs. McBride, and Mealey

Seat of Government—Waymire and Miller

Roads & Highways—McKean and Miller

Accounts—Miller and Humphrey

Elections—Mealey and Hall

Military Affairs—Hall and Waymire

Engrossed Bills—Parker and McBride

Enrolled Bills—Hall and Miller

Counties—Humphrey, Parker and McKean

Printing—Parker and McBride

Mr Mealey presented the petition of citizens of Linn and Benton counties praying the settlement of the southern boundary lines of said counties, and the creation of a new county Referred to the committee on counties.

The Council concurred with the House resolution relative to memorializing Congress on the subject of the transportation of the mails in the Territory Messrs. Mealey and McBride, constituting said committee on the part of the Council

Mr McKean submitted a memorial, to the Congress of the United States, on the subject of a Marine hospital at the mouth of the Columbia river Passed to a third reading

A bill introduced by Mr Humphrey, from the committee on counties, agreeable to the petitions of citizens of Polk county for that purpose, to establish the county seat of Polk county, passed the Council and is now in the House.

Mr Parker presented the memorial of J Quinn Thornton and others, praying the confirmation of their title to lots on Oregon City claim, to the purchasers and donees—which was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs McBride, Mealey and Hall.

Mr McKean from committee on roads and highways, reported a bill for a territorial road from Oregon City to the ferry on the Umpqua river—read second time and committed to committee of the whole

Mr Parker from Judiciary committee, reported a bill respecting arbitrations—read a second time and committed to committee of the whole

Mr McKean from committee of roads and highways, reported a bill to establish a territorial road from Astoria to the Willamette valley. Read a second time and committed to committee of the whole

TEHUANTEPEC RAILROD —The proceedings of the last meeting of the Permanent Committee of the Tehuantepec Railroad Company, as published by our friends of the Picayune and True Delta, are fraught with deep interest, and evince a progress made toward effecting the noble enterprise, for which we were scarcely prepared — We hail the exertions of the committee as an earnest of still further success, and we cannot too earnestly invoke the co operation of our citizens in a project, the effects of which must be magical on the growth and prosperity of our city

A most important measure has been effected The title to the rights and concessions granted by the Mexican government now belong to New Orleans By deed of trust, executed in New York, the whole grant in fee simple of a tract of land sixty miles wide across the Isthmus, extending from ocean to ocean, a distance of 135 miles and the exclusive right of passage by railway, with freedom from any tonage duty or imposition of any kind whatever, have been conveyed by Mr Harguous, of New York, to Messrs Peter Conley Jr, J P Benjamin, Leonard Mathews, Samuel J Peters, John M Lapeyre, and Bernard Fallon These gentlemen are to hold the conveyance in trust till March, 1852, in order to give time for the organization of a company, to which they are to transfer their rights A term of nearly two years in this secured to our citizens, within which to establish a company and secure to our city the control of an enterprise which will divert the whole tide of eastern, and California commerce and travel, and pour its rich treasures into our very lap

We understand, however, that the committee is at a loss about the further measures now to be taken for hastening the completion of their work, because they have no means of organization under our laws, as they stand Numbers of our citizens are anxious to subscribe, and indeed we have never known so general a feeling of interest expressed by them in any public work, nor so evident a determination that no obstacle shall be permitted to baffle their efforts But our corporation law, formed on a basis suitable for our small local companies, is totally useless for objects of such vast magnitude as an Inter-Oceanic Railroad The fact that the capital of companies is limited to $500,000, is all sufficient to show that our Legislature must come to the aid of our citizens by an amendment of the law —[*N O Crescent*

"Is Congress to play second fiddle to California?"—[*Mississippian*

Of course not, and no one desires to have her But what business has the Mississippian to ask this question, when it virtually advocates that Congress should play "second fiddle" to the Nashville Convention?—[*Southron*

Congressional.

The closing scenes of Congress are not without interest.

Washington Correspondence of Balt. Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, 1850.

Nothing of moment was effected in either House of Congress to day

In the Senate, Mr Benton brought on his "war of the books," which he promised last week The resolution to purchase Mr. Aaron H Palmer's book on the commerce of the Eastern world, &c, coming up for consideration, Mr Benton took the floor and made a long set speech against it, which was sometimes satirical, sometimes amusing, and all the time pompous and egotistical Mr Benton was twice called to order by Mr Phelps, for widespread irrelevancy, inasmuch as the Emperor Paul, referred to by Mr Benton, had nothing to do with Mr Palmer's book

Mr Foot replied at much length, mimicking Mr. Benton's pompous and learned egotism, in reading from ancient books — Mr Benton had alluded to the industrious spider that weaved his web from the materials within his own bowels, while Mr Palmer, he said, learned from other men's brains to make up his book

Mr Foote in reply to this point and sally, read a long description of the works of the spider from Dean Swift's satire on criticism The whole affair was ludicrous

Mr Benton got his dander up, and rejoined accordingly He was really vehement His temper run hot

Mr Foote on the contrary, was perfectly cool and self-possessed He enjoyed the mischief he had set on foot, highly

The "battle on books" having at last terminated, the resolution in favor of the purchase of Mr Palmer's book was indefinitely postponed

WASHINGTON, August 27th

In Senate to day, Mr Clay resumed his seat

Among the petitions presented was one from Myra Clark Gaines, widow of Gen Gaines, for a pension

The Senate at one o'clock went into Executive session, and when the doors were opened the Senate adjourned

The House dispensed with the reading of the journal of yesterday, and proceeded to the consideration of the civil and diplomatic bill

The amendment of the committee of the whole, making an appropriation for the appointment of a Charge to Nicaragua, was concurred in—yeas 119, nays 55

The amendment of the committee appropriating $50,000 for the relief of the mariners on the Western waters, to be disposed of through the Secretary of the Treasury, was rejected—yeas 93, nays 98

The appropriation of $50 000 for a custom house at Cincinnati, was voted down —yeas 68, nays 133

The appropriation of $7,500 for placing the custom house in Philadelphia in a condition to receive goods on deposit, was agreed to—yeas 100 nays 85

The amendment appropriating $50,000 for the construction of a building for a custom house and post office at St Louis, was rejected—yeas 77, nays 93

The amendment appropriating $39,000 for a custom house at Bangor, Maine, was rejected—yeas 79, nays 80

The amendment making an appropriation of $50 000 for a custom house at Mobile, was concurred in—yeas 113, nays 68.

The amendment making an appropriation of $25,000 for a custom house at Bath, Me, was agreed to by a vote of 94 ayes to 87 nays

WASHINGTON, Aug 29th

SENATE —The West Point appropriation bill was taken up, amended by a proviso raising the salaries of professors, and was then ordered to a third reading

The bounty land bill was then taken up Mr Mann moved to amend, providing for the issue of military land scrip, which shall be received in payment for public lands, no matter by whom presented, instead of leaving the location of land to the soldier's option The debate on this was continued till 1, P M, when the subject was postponed and the Senate went into Executive session

HOUSE —The morning was occupied in the discussion of Mr. Stanly's resolution to bring Ritchie, &c before the House for contempt

The discussion of the Texas boundary bill was resumed, when a number of amendments were proposed and debated until a late hour, amid great confusion, when the house adjourned

WASHINGTON, Aug 30th

SENATE —The bill granting lands to Michigan, to aid in the construction of a canal connecting Lake Superior and Lake Michigan, was taken up and debated at length, the question of internal improvements being incidentally touched, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for its third reading

The Senate then went into Executive session, and subsequently adjourned till Monday

HOUSE —The report of Mr Stanley, relative to the interference of officers in elections under the late administration, was resumed.

Mr Fitch spoke in justification of Mr Ritchie and Sengstack for not answering the questions put to them

The entire day was occupied in discussing the resolution to bring Ritchie & Co before the bar of the House and debating the Texas boundary question, and they adjourned without definite action on either question

WASHINGTON, Aug 29th

Mr McKennan's resignation is published this morning. In his letter to the President, dated Washington, Pa, Aug 26th he says his peculiar, morose temper unsuits him to the harrassments of office

Among the Senate confirmations are Henry F Turner, assistant treasurer at St Louis, Samuel Mason, district attorney for Ohio, and Sweetzer, district attorney for Pennsylvania.

In the U S. Senate, on the 25th, the following resolution was passed—

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings be authorized to invite plans, accompanied by estimates, for the extension of the Capitol, and to allow a premium of $500 for the plan which may be adopted by the Committee on Public Buildings, acting jointly, of the two houses of Congress, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate

The New York Courier and Enquirer closes an editorial article in defence of the Gothemites' Lindimania, with this florid passage—

"Honor, honor, then we say, to her who sings like the angels—whose purity is as stainless as the snow of her own native hills—whose charity droppeth as bountifully, and yet as gently, as the dew of heaven—in genius a St Cecelia, the idol of the rich, and in goodness a St Theresa, the servant of the poor"

"A *little* more animation, my dear," whispered Lady B to the gentle Susan, who was walking languidly through a quadrille "Do leave me to manage my own business mamma," replied the provident nymph, "I shall not dance my ringlets out of a curl for a married man"—"Of course not my love, but I was not aware who your partner was"

☞ A female who raises chickens, etc, for the Columbus market, informs the Ohio Cultivator that she cures gaps in chickens by simply applying spirits of turpentine to the outside of the throat and neck of the chicken—two or three applications always effecting a cure

On Thursday last there arrived at the quarantine ground below New York fourteen emigrant ships, having on board 3204 passengers, principally from Great Britain —[*National Intelligencer*

☞ In 1835 there were not five thousand white inhabitants between Lake Michigan and the Pacific Ocean Now there are over 1,000,000

A young lady, severely interrogated at court by an ill-natured counsel, observed that she never before understood what was meant by cross examination

A NEW DISCOVERY —*Fire proof Rope* —A process has been discovered for rendering all kinds of cordage and fabrics of a vegetable material incombustible The process is a chemical one, rendering organic substances inorganic The discoverer is a Dr J H Johnson of New Orleans, who has taken measures to secure the patent right

☞ Some queer chap says that grain is treated like infants—when the head becomes heavy, it is *cradled*—and generally it is well *thrashed* to make it fit for use

Some funny fellow says of Daniel Webster, although he filled many high and important stations, he has now gone to *Fill-more*

☞ The following juvenile effort was handed us a few days since, "to be printed in the paper"

Wishes by N. H F. to C C.

Sweet be his dreams, the fair, the young—
Grace, beauty, breathe upon him
Music haunt there about his tongue,
Life fills his path with honor,
All golden thoughts, all wealth of days—
Peace, friendship, and love surround him—
So may he smile until life be closed
And Angels' hands have crowned him

Notice of Copartnership.

JOSEPH HOLMAN AND ALEXANDER S MURRAY,

HAVING entered into Copartnership, beg leave to inform the citizens of Salem and adjoining country, that they have on hand a large and general assortment of every description of

USEFUL GOODS,

suitable for the wants of the country, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms

N B H & M. have opened a branch store at the post office, where every description of goods are constantly on hand

☞ The highest prices given for produce

Salem, Dec 9, 1850—n14 1m

Oregon Institute

THE Winter Term of this institution will commence Dec 23rd, to continue eleven weeks To promote education and afford the best facilities for thorough instruction in both the common and higher branches of study, the Board of Managers have resolved to finish the building completely, and employ a gentleman teacher to assist the Principal Mrs P H Hoyt will also assist in the school, and form a class in Drawing and Needlework at the beginning of the Term

Vocal music will be taught by Mr Sturtevant, the assistant teacher

Good Board can be obtained of Mr Leslie at the Institute, and at other places in the neighborhood

T S HOYT, Principal

Salem, Dec 9 1850—n14 3t

LEARN that Dr White has been offering property for sale in the town of Astoria If he has any papers entitling him to such rights, it is a daring fraud He did, clandestinely, obtain some valuable papers of mine, and fraudulently obtained, and still retains, a large amount of money belonging to me.

I M SHIVELY,
Proprietor of the town of Astoria

December 12 1850-n13

OFFICE OF THE SUPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, Oregon City, Dec 9, 1850

NOTICE is hereby given, that all the country known as the "Grand Ronds," supposed to be in latitude 45 degs 30 min north, and longitude 117 degs 40 min west, being about three hundred miles east of the Cascade mountains, is reserved for the residence of an Indian Agent and agricultural purposes, for the use of the Indians, therefore, no claims or reservations can be located on said tract of land, without the consent of the General Government

ANSON DART,
2113 Superintendent of Indian Affairs, O T

Steamer Notice.

THE Steamer "COLUMBIA" will leave "Walling's Landing," at the foot of the Rapids, every Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, A M JAS FROST, Master

Oregon City, Oct 31, 1850-8tf

For Rent,

A convenient dwelling, on the bluff, in Linn City A carpenter would be preferred Inquire at this office

November 28, 1850-12tf

William A Woodward, Wm. Coxe Dusenberry.

Woodward & Dusenberry,
COMMERCIAL AGENTS,

No 45 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

RESPECTFULLY inform their California and Oregon friends, and others about to emigrate there, that they will receive consignments of Gold Dust, and transmit the same, by certificate of deposit, to any town in the interior of the United States, and will make safe investments of funds, as instructed. Their facilities to do this are well known, and it will be attended to with promptness and dispatch Insurances effected when desired

Orders for any kinds of Goods, Wares or Merchandise, will be executed with great care, and particular attention to packing and insurance

For their ability to transact any business confided to them, they would respectfully refer to

Messrs COOKE, BAKER & Co, " TURNER, FISH & Co, JOSEPH B BIDLEMAN, esq } San Francisco
E HAMILTON, Esq, Oregon City

S Our charges and commissions will be as low as those of any other firm

November 28, 1850-12tf

Rail Road

From Milton and St Helens to La Fayette

BRILLIANT CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT!!!

THE great necessity of a *RAIL ROAD* to connect the farming portion of the Willamette Valley with the Columbia River, is at length about to be remedied

It is estimated by competent judges, that the work can be done for $500,000, and it is proposed to divide that sum into one thousand shares of $500 each

From the immense amount of stock already taken abroad, and from the fact that every possible arrangement has been made for its speedy completion, it is confidently believed that the work can be finished in twelve months

The subscription books are now opened, and can be seen by calling upon W H Tappan, St Helens, Crosby & Smith, Milton

N B It is almost useless to add, that the terminus of this road should be *at a point that can be reached with safety by large class vessels at any season and at any stage of the river*, as the people of Oregon have already expressed their wishes upon this subject

November 28, 1850-12tf

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE connexion in business heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of *NORTON & DENNISON*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All the business of the late firm will be adjusted, at the old stand, by Z C Norton, who alone is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement

Z C NORTON,
A P DENNISON

Portland, Nov 19, 1850-13tf

N B All persons indebted to the late firm of Norton & Dennison, are called upon to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same, to present them to the undersigned for adjustment

The undersigned has a large and desirable stock at his spacious Warehouse, on the Levee, and will continue the *MERCANTILE* and *COMMISSION* business as usual

Z C NORTON

Portland, Nov 19, 1850-13tf

Regular Line,

For San Francisco, Cal

Bark ANN SMITH, Drew, Dec 15
Brig TARQUINA, Molthrop, Jan'y 1

FREIGHT and passage, by the regular line, at the lowest rates

Goods received and forwarded by the Agents at Portland and San Francisco, with dispatch and free of commission

COUCH & Co, Agts, Portland, Oregon
SLARK & Co, Agts, S Francisco, Cal

November 21, 1850-11tf

For Sale, Freight or Passage.

The A 1 fast sailing, coppered and copper fastened Brig "Emma Preston," 132 85-95 tons burden, three years old, in perfect order, and can be sent to sea without expense For particulars, apply to

COUCH & CO,
November 28, 1850-12tf Portland

I O. O F

ALL brethren of the I O O F who may see this notice, are requested to meet at my office, in Oregon City, on Friday, the 13th inst, at 7 o'clock, P M, for the purpose of adopting measures preliminary to the formation of a Lodge in this place

J QUINN THORNTON,
Of Mt Hebron Encampment of Patriarchs, No 2, I O O F of the State of New York

December 5, 1850-2t13

JUSTIN CHENOWETH,
SURVEYOR

OFFICE at Mr Friers, Linn City Terms of service, $10 per day, or for surveying a "claim," without assistance from the employer, $30 For Town sites, 75 cents per lot

N B Persons wishing to engage a surveyor, can be accommodated, at short notice, by leaving word with the editor at the office of the Oregon Spectator

November 21, 1850-6mo11

☞ I Know ☜

THOSE who know they owe me, would pay me if they knew how much I *need* the funds "*Cumtux?*"

MOSS

Oregon City, November 14, 1850-10tf

☞ Look at this ☜

THE subscribers beg to inform the public of Oregon generally, that their *BOATS* now ply regularly between Portland and Oregon City and that they are under the charge of Capt James Coburn, *who will pay every attention to light and passengers*

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 14, 1850-10tf

To Sawyers!

WANTED at the Astoria Mills, three good Sawyers, to whom liberal wages will be given For particulars, inquire of the subscriber on board of the steamboat Columbia

JAMES FROST

November 28, 1850-12tf

Where is William Ayre?

IF Mr, WILLIAM AYRE will call upon, or write to, either Mr William A Mowat at Fort Vancouver, or Messrs Probes, Smith & Co, at San Francisco, he will hear of something from England greatly to his advantage

The said William Ayre left New York for California in the ship "Masconomo" on the 25th of January, 1850 Any person forwarding information of the above, will be conferring a great favor and will be compensated for his trouble

WILLIAM A MOWAT

Fort Vancouver, November 28, 1850-6t12

The Subscriber

HAS appointed Hugh Cosgrove his Attorney during his absence in the United States All persons indebted, are requested to make payment to said attorney W B BAILEY

December 5, 1850-3t13*

FLOUR for sale by the subscribers at Portland, in quantity to suit purchasers, at reduced prices COUCH & CO

aug29-24tf

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON,

WILL practice law in the District and Circuit Courts of Oregon. He will accept agencies for the purchase and sale of real estate.

☞ Office in the building hitherto occupied by Mr Pritchett, Secretary of the Territory

—REFER TO—

COL JAMES COLLIER, COL J B WELLER, W CAREY JONES, Esqr } *San Francisco.*
Messrs WOODWARD & DUSENBERRY, 45 William street, } *N York.*
JOHN B. MYERS, Esqr., Auctioneer, Market st, } *Philadelphia.*
HON THOS CORWIN, *Washington.*

☞ *Courier*, San Francisco; *Express*, N. York; *Intelligencer*, Washington—insert *two months*

Oregon City, Oct 3, 1850-6mo

Wholesale and Retail Store,

AND for sale by the subscribers—

Provisions, &c,	Salt, fine and coarse,
Tea,	Sugar,
Molasses	Rice,
Bacon,	Cheese,
Allspice,	Pepper, &c
Arrow Root,	

CLOTHING AND CHINA GOODS.

A McK & CO, having now put their Boats in thorough repair, are prepared to continue carrying Freight and Passengers between Oregon City and Portland, touching at Milwaukie when required.

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO.

Oregon City, October, 1850—6tf

Ollendorff, Wolf & Co.,

OREGON CITY AND 8 JACKSON-STS, BETWEEN SANSOME AND MONTGOMERY ST, SAN FRANCISCO,

IMPORTERS of Fancy Goods, Blank Books, Playing Cards, Blank Cards, Perfumery, Jewelry, Diamond Rings and Pins, Guns and Pistols, Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Laces and Shawls, Ready made Clothing, and a variety of other Goods

The undersigned have made arrangements to receive a regular and complete assortment of the above named goods, from the most extensive Manufacturing and Importing Houses in Europe and New York city

All of the above goods have been selected with the greatest care, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest in the territory

OLLENDORFF, WOLF & CO

Oregon City, October 17, 1850-1y6

☞ Iron! Iron!! ☜

30,000 Lbs assorted Swedish Iron, also, Boiler Iron, just received and for sale by

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO.

Nov 7, 1850-9tf

Island Mills.

THE Oregon Milling Company would respectfully make known to their friends and patrons, that they are now running both their *SAW* and *GRIST MILLS*, NIGHT and DAY, and having secured the services of *competent Millers*, they are fully prepared to attend to all favors with zeal and dispatch

TO EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS

We have constantly on hand a superior article of *Superfine Flour*, which we will sell at the lowest market rates

Oregon City, October 31, 1850—6mo8*

I D & W C HOLMAN

HAVE formed a co partnership, and will keep on hand a variety of Dry Goods and Groceries. They would solicit a small portion of custom

Oct 4, 1849

PLOWS!

THE subscribers respectfully [illegible] and the public generally, [illegible] facturing the *PEORIA PLOW*, [illegible] laid and pointed with steel, at their [illegible] McLaughlin's mills, Oregon [illegible] pound All persons wishing [illegible] find it to their interest to give us a call, as we are determined to give satisfaction

LITTLE & LUDWIG

Oct 10, '50-n5 3t

TIN, COPPER, & SHEET-IRON MANUFACTORY

THERE is now opened and in full operation, in this *City*, adjoining the *City Hotel*, an establishment for the manufacturing of *Tin, Sheet-iron, Copper, Zinc, Plumbing*, and all kinds of *Jobbing* connected with those metals *TIN-WARE AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL* New Stoves set up, broken plates mended, Pumps put in operation, Lead pipe laid, a superior article of Air tight Stoves for sale, an assortment of large and small Cook and Parlor Stoves daily expected This manufactory has ample tools and machinery of the most approved kinds now in use in the states, and is fully prepared to meet the demands and necessities of this territory

OSCAR J BACKUS

Oregon City, Nov 21, 1850-6mo11

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of S M HOLDERNESS & Co, at Portland, Oregon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent Shubrick Norris will attend to the settlement of the affairs of the late concern

(Signed,) S M HOLDERNESS,
SHUBRICK NORRIS,
GABRIEL WINTER,
B G LATIMER

Portland, Oct 1, 1850-3m5

U S DISTRICT COURT,
Third Judicial Court, Oregon, } In Admiralty
Lewis county, ss

{L S} Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that a libel has been this day filed before this court, by Michael T Simmons, against the Brig "Orbit" and her owners, for alleged indebtedness, praying for the condemnation and sale of said Brig, and that the proceeds of said sale may be appropriated to the payment of said debts.

And that a hearing will be had upon said matter at Vancouver, in Clark county, in said District, on the fourth Tuesday of December next, before the said court, at 10 o'clock, A M

(Signed) JAMES C. STRONG, *Clk*
(Signed) A HOLBROOK,
3t11 *Counsel of Libellants*

Notice to Contractors.

WE would give notice, that we wish to let the building of two Double Saw Mills—the one to be undertaken from the stump, the other is partly finished We wish, too, to have both mills completed and put in operation by the first of February next

A A DURHAM & CO, Oswego.
MOORE & RICE, Linn City.

Linn City, Nov 21, 1850-11tf

FOR SALE

ONE steam engine, complete, 30 horse power, designed to run a saw or grist mill, with the machinery for a saw mill to attach, including upright and circular saws For particulars apply to

COUCH & CO.

Portland, aug8-23tf

THE NEW DEPOT

WILL offer for sale at Scott's ville, at the head of Tide-water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Harness, Lumber, Mill Irons, &c, &c., on the first of October next.

WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co.

sep10, '50 tf

Hon. Alex. H. H Stuart.

President Fillmore has been more than fortunate—he has been eminently sagacious—in his choice of a Secretary of the Interior. Alexander H. H. Stuart was for several years a leading Member of the Virginia House of Delegates from the sterling Whig County of Augusta, and was elected in 1841 to the ever-memorable Twenty-Seventh Congress, through which he served with distinguished ability. In the course of the debate on the Tariff of 1842, he made one of the ablest, soundest and most convincing speeches of the Session in favor of the Protective Policy, especially elucidating the benefits to our Agriculture of creating adequate and steady Home Markets through the extension and diffusion of our Manufactures.—This speech elicited a pressing invitation to Mr. Stuart to deliver the Annual Address before our American Institute at its ensuing Fair—a duty which he discharged with memorable ability and efficiency Though born and reared in Virginia, Mr Stuart is truly National in his feelings and liberal in his views, holding (in opposition to the received Virginia doctrine), that a river in Missouri or a harbor on Lake Michigan is in his country, and a just object of solicitude to the whole American People.

He is a man of solid judgment, liberal acquirements and persevering industry He has before him a Herculean task in bringing up the arrearages of the Home Department, probably now the most laborious of any, and requiring a familiar knowledge of our immense variety of laws, usages, decisions and facts relating to our Indian relations, Judicial establishment, the Census, &c. &c Mr Stuart will be found equal to the responsibility laid upon him —[*N Y Tribune*

LAWRENCE COUNTY, Ohio, July 15

Bloody Affray —SIX negro slaves who had escaped from their masters on the opposite side of the Ohio river, some eight or ten days previous, called on Josiah Crawford, who lives in Lawrence Co, requesting him to show the road north Crawford gave directions accordingly They started on the road as directed, and on reaching Morrison's bridge, were met by several white men, who, supposing them to be fugitives, attempted to capture them The negroes, well armed, fired upon the whites, wounding several badly, they fell upon the remainder with cudgels and beat several until they supposed them dead, after which they made their way towards Crawford's, who, on hearing the report of guns, started with two of his sons to ascertain the cause

The negroes fell upon them with cudgels and wounded each of them severely It is thought that the old gentleman's wounds are mortal Several others were taken up for dead, one of whom received a bullet in the head The negroes made their escape into the woods Some seventy men have started in pursuit

One of the fugitives belongs to Mr Stewart, near Guyandotte. In the absence of Mr. S in pursuit of his negro, two of his small sons were coaxed into the river by a negro servant On the approach of a violent storm, boys fled for the shore, but were swamped in deep water instantly, and were drowned —*Ohio Journal.*

THE CHOLERA BAFFLED —In the very height of the cholera in this city last year —viz· the 20th of June, 1849—Dr Turner, the chrono-thermalist, published in the New York Sun an essay, demonstrating, by arguments drawn from reason and from experience, that the most reliable and efficacious remedy for the epidemic is an emetic sufficiently active to assist the efforts of nature in cleansing the system. This was thought at the time, rather a bold proposition, and as taking the "bull by the horns" in defiance of the faculty. The position has been very well sustained, however Emetics of various kinds have been employed advantageously in various parts of the country The simplest form is that described by one of our sea captains—Captain Peabody, of the packet ship "Isaac Wright," in a letter to Dr Turner in July last, viz A tablespoonful of salt, a tea spoonful of red pepper, in a tumbler of hot water"—ingredients to be readily obtained in every well-regulated household This prescription is simple enough, and one concerning which we are pleased to see it asserted, that it has been used in the western part of our country, the only place affording an opportunity of trying it since its publication, with 'the most invariable success' But there is something more important connected with it than the mere relieving of patients The knowledge that an efficient remedy exists dispels all panic—which every one knows is ten times worse than the mere disease—and extracts the fangs from a once-dreaded monster The cholera is now like the plague, yellow fever, and smallpox—a toothless tiger

[*Noah's Sunday Times*

WOMEN'S RIGHTS —A friend to the project of some ladies for an extension of their rights, suggests that the Militia Laws be so amended as to make ladies over eighteen years of age, liable to military duty We would remark that they already know how to 'present arms" and "salute"

☞The editor of the New Orleans Delta, who is a friend of Senator Foote, says

"The General came to this city some years ago, with the view of being admitted to the bar He was examined about the time we were. He was rejected—we were admitted. He is now a Senator, and we a poor editor."

The Mayor of Pittsburg has a somewhat original idea of his magisterial duties in regard to drunkards. He compells them, before leaving his august presence, not only to take the temperance pledge, but to take an oath that they will observe it

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS

Passed during the first session of the Thirty-first Congress.

[PUBLIC—No 18]

AN ACT to regulate the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Ohio

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be held at the city of Columbus, in the State of Ohio, two regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Ohio, in each year, which shall commence respectively on the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October, in each year, and so much of any law as requires the terms of said courts to be held in July and November, respectively, is hereby repealed

SEC 2 *And be it further enacted,* That all issues now pending in either of said courts shall be tried at the terms herein provided for, and no process issued or proceedings pending in either of said courts shall be avoided or impaired by this change of the time of holding the same, but all process, bail bonds, and recognizances, returnable at the next term of either of said courts, shall be returnable and returned to the court next held under this act, in the same manner as if so made returnable on the face thereof, and shall have full effect accordingly

Approved, July 29, 1850

[PUBLIC—No 19]

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of Navy Pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the pay of navy pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one

To pay invalid pensions, forty thousand dollars

To pay the pensions of invalids who were wounded on board of private armed vessels during the late war with Great Britain, three thousand dollars

Approved, May 17, 1850

HOWELL COBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
WILLIAM R KING,
President of the Senate, pro tempore
MILLARD FILLMORE.

[PUBLIC—No 20]

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one

For revolutionary pensions, under the act of eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, forty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty three dollars

For invalid pensions under various acts, three hundred thousand dollars

For pensions to widows and orphans, under the acts of the fourth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty six, and twenty first of July, eighteen hundred and forty eight, three hundred and sixty thousand six hundred dollars

For pensions to widows under the act of the seventh of July, one thousand eight [hundred] and thirty-eight, sixty thousand dollars

For pensions to widows under the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, twenty thousand dollars

For pensions to widows under the acts of the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, second of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty eight, and twenty ninth of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, five hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, under the act of the sixteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and the act of the sixteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, in addition to an unexpended balance remaining in the treasury of five thousand two hundred and seventy nine dollars and fifty cents, payable through the Third Auditor's Office, eighteen thousand four hundred and ten dollars

Approved, August 17, 1850

[PUBLIC—No. 7]

A RESOLUTION relative to the payment of dividends or interest on war bounty scrip

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed, in redeeming and discharging the obligations upon the Government for war bounty scrip which are made assignable, to pay the assignee and holder of such obligations, all dividends or interests which have been or shall be declared and set apart, and passed to the credit of the obligee upon the books of the Treasury, subsequent to the date of the assignment, unless such dividends or interest has been paid to the obligee before the transfer of the scrip upon the books in the office of the Register of the Treasury, or the presentation thereof for final payment

Approved, August 10, 1850

HOWELL COBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM R. KING,
President of the Senate pro tempore
MILLARD FILLMORE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. ARGENTI & CO.,
BANKERS, draw on
BROWN, BROTHERS & Co, New York
SAMUEL NICHOLSON & Co, New Orleans
BROWN, SHIPLER & Co, Liverpool, payable in London
OFFICE —Upper corner of Clay street and Portsmouth square, San Francisco, California
aug 8–23–tf

JNO H COUCH BENJ STARK
COUCH & CO
BANKERS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY
EXCHANGE on New York in sums to suit purchasers, and bills on F Argenti & Co, San Francisco for sale
October 4, 1849

BENJ STARK, JNO H COUCH,
STARK & CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
REFER TO—Wm S Wetmore, esq, New York
Messrs Wetmore & Clyder, "
" Taylor & Merrill, "
" Wetmore & Co Canton
Oct 1, 1849

JNO S SHERMAN, BENJAMIN STARK,
SHERMAN & STARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK CITY.
29, South Street
Oct 4, 1848

NATHANIEL CROSBY, JR THOMAS H SMITH
CROSBY & SMITH,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
MILTON, OREGON

THOS J HOBBS & CO,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FRONT ST, PORTLAND, OREGON
Thos. J Hobbs, Portland
James Neall, Jr, } San Francisco
James Smiley, }
aug22–24tf

GABRIEL WINTER B G LATIMER
WINTER & LATIMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Montgomery, between Clay & Washington streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL
June 27, 1850–20tf

LAW NOTICE.
J QUINN THORNTON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on the east side of Main street, opposite the Brick Store
Oregon City, Oct 1, 1849

A A SKINNER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on West side of Water Street,
OREGON CITY
Oct 18, 1849

GEORGE GIBBS,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
SHIPPING AND COMMERCIAL AGENT,
Custom House Buildings,
ASTORIA,
January 10, 1850—tf

W T MATLOCK,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Office on Main street, opposite the Main Street House
Oregon City, Feb 21, '50—tf

ABRAHAM SULGER
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND, OREGON
REFERENCES
Gen RILEY, U S A, California
Gen P F SMITH, " Oregon
DAVID S BROWN & Co Philadelphia.
P H TITUS, New York
ENDICOTT & GREENE, San Francisco
January 24, 1850—tf

GEO P PORTER,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND AGENT
Office back of Brooks & Barlow's store
Oregon City, July 25–tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY
GEO ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARK,
JAS R ROBB
March 21st, 1850—tf

THOMAS V SMITH,
MACHINIST AND ENGINEER,
ASTORIA, O T,
IS prepared to execute all orders for the construction and repair of machinery Blacksmith work in general, and turning in iron on reasonable terms
aug8–23tf

W W CHAPMAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Portland, March 7, 1850 —tf

THE OREGON SPECTATOR:

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
DEVOTED TO THE MORAL, SOCIAL AND LITERARY INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

FOR ROBT MOORE, OF LINN CITY

TERMS
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

One copy, per annum	$7 00
" for six months	1 00

ADVERTISING

One square (12 lines or less) two insertions, each	$2 00
For every additional insertion	1 00

A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbid and charged accordingly

Agents for the Spectator.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Spectator They will receive subscriptions and advertisements for us

LEXINGTON —T P POWERS, Clatsop county, O T

OREGON —GEO ABERNETHY & Co, Oregon city, COUCH & Co, Portland, J B M CLANE, P M Salem; Gen ADAIR, Astoria, C M WALKER, esq, Chehalem; A J HEMBREE, esq, Yam Hill, JACOB CONSOR, esq, Hale's Ferry, W. P DAY, esq, Linn city, JOSEPH C AVERY, esq, Mouth of Mary's river, A SULGER, esq, Hillsborough

E F SKINNER, Benton county GEORGE GIBBS, Astoria. J D HOLMAN, Pacific City JACOB CONSER, Syracuse, Linn county

Hon SAM'L R THURSTON Washington City, D C., and General Agent for the United States

New and Cheap Store,

AT LINN CITY.

THE subscribers have recently returned from San Francisco, with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Cassimeres, Bed Spreads, *LINSEYS,* Flannels, &c, which they offer to those wishing to purchase, upon terms as favorable as they can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited

N B Butter and Cheese will be received in exchange for goods

W P DAY & ROBINSON.
Linn city, sept 5, 1850–26tf

Up-River Navigation!!

IS the Willamette river navigable above the mouth of Yam Hill? The new Keel Boat *SALEM CLIPPER* !! will answer that question by informing the public, that she has successfully navigated this "frightful" river during the summer, as far as Salem, and will continue to carry *freight* to Salem, or any other landing on the Willamette river, where there is sufficient business to justify it

This boat will continue to run from the Falls to any accessible point in the country above Terms reasonable

LEONARD WHITE
Willamette River, Oct 31, 1850–8tf

N B All freight will be delivered as dry and in as good order as when placed on board L W

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have purchased a Lot or Lots of the proprietor of Linn City, or who now holds a lot or lots by transfer from others who have purchased from the proprietor, and have not complied with their contract as specified in the Bond given for title, are forfeited to the proprietor, unless they have had some written or verbal contract with me to the contrary

ROBT MOORE,
Linn City, Nov 28, 1850–12tf Proprietor

HEAD QUARTERS 11TH MILITARY DEPARTMENT, }
FORT VANCOUVER, O T, Oct 31, 1850 }

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that a Military Reservation, for and in behalf of the Government of the United States, is hereby declared, as follows Commencing at the point where a meridian line, two miles west from the United States' Flag Staff, at the Military Post near Fort Vancouver, O T, strikes the North bank of the Columbia river, thence due North on said meridian four miles, thence due East four miles, thence due South to the bank of the Columbia river, thence down said bank to the place of beginning Said reservation being subject alone to the lawful claims of the Hudson Bay Company, as guaranteed under the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, dated July seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six All improvements made within the above described limits, by resident settlers prior to the date of this notice, will be appraised by a Board of Officers, and payment recommended for the same

W. W LORING,
Bry't Colonel Commanding
11th Military Department
Oct 1, 1850–8tf

Washington County.

TAKE NOTICE—That the subscriber is now receiving new supplies of *DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c,* which will be disposed of at wholesale and retail to suit purchasers The greatest bargains to be had, and produce taken for goods.

Good pasture for American horses this winter, apply to the subscriber

Town lots may be had of the subscriber The advantages of locating in this healthy spot are too well known

☞Remittances made to any part of the States

ABRAHAM SULGER
Hillsborough, Oct 3, 1850–1y

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I will apply to the honorable probate court of Clackamas county, to keep a Ferry from opposite Lot No 7, Block No 2, Oregon City, on the Willamette river, to the Ferry Landing on the opposite side of the river

JNO McLAUGHLIN
Sept 19, 1850–3t2

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

OREGON SPECTATOR.

THE undersigned returns his sincere thanks to the patrons of the Spectator for the liberal support they have extended to him in the undertaking. Being altogether unacquainted with the requirements of the office and wholly inexperienced in the business, he did not consider himself a fit person to conduct a public journal in detail—he had, of necessity, to commit its management to other hands. How far it has succeeded in satisfying its patrons' just expectations, is for them to decide

Its publication, thus far, has been attended with considerable more expense than was anticipated, and with some pecuniary loss Paper was very scarce, and a necessary supply could not be obtained otherwise than at exceeding high rates This, together with the cost of workmen, drew heavily upon its receipts

This said, however, does not mend the matter, nor will he stop to mourn over it, 'as a pound of sorrow will not pay an ounce of debt," but he will continue with renewed exertions, to carry on the office in its various departments, with the expectation that its former patrons and the public generally will render the necessary support There is a good supply of materials on hand and large additions of type and paper are expected shortly, some of which was, from the bills of lading received per mail, shipped from New York in March last, per brig Ormus

The undersigned having made arrangements in the Atlantic cities, California and the Sandwich Islands for a continued supply of materials—being in the receipt of a large number of exchange papers of both political parties, and having procured the services of an editor of experience as also those of the best of workmen, he flatters himself that the Oregon Spectator will meet the expectations of an intelligent and generous public

The Oregon Spectator will be printed weekly, after the expiration of the present volume, and will be devoted to the moral, social and literary interests of Oregon The Spectator will be open for free and manly discussion, as respects men and measures, and all things relating to the territorial resources, statistics, morals, &c, &c. Gentlemen of leisure desirous of writing short essays on any or all of the above subjects are respectfully invited to lend their assistance But in no case will violent vituperation or low abuse be admitted into its columns

Being fully convinced that the drawing of party lines would be deleterious to the true interests and good morals of Oregon, the Spectator will abstain from meddling in politics, until driven to it in self-defence As respects men for office, the first and highest considerations shall be, when a candidate presents himself, is he capable, is he honest—a man of probity, sincerity and truth

TERMS.

The paper will be published weekly at $7 per annum, invariably in advance, six months, $4, single papers 20 cents

ADVERTISING—One square, of 12 lines or less, two insertions, each $2, for every additional insertion, $1 A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly

All agents are authorized to receive subscriptions and forward to the office

All letters on business must be post paid, otherwise they will not be attended to

Book and job printing executed with neatness and dispatch at the office

Subscriptions taken at the office, in the rear of the brick store

ROBERT MOORE, Linn City
Oregon City, August 16, 1850

Commission Business.

THE subscriber is desirous of receiving orders for the purchase and shipping all kinds of goods, stores, machinery, &c, on commission, and will give his personal attention to the same, and will ship by vessels direct for Oregon, or via San Francisco, as required All purchases will be insured for the benefit of the consignee, and any funds sent to him will be covered by Insurance, on receiving notice of the same

WILLIAM ATKINSON
New York, August 13, 1850–1y8

REFERENCES—NEW YORK
JOSIAH L HALL, Esq, Atlantic Mutual Ins Co.
ZEBEDEE COOK, Esq, Astor Mutual Ins. Co.
JOHN S TAPPAN, Esq, Union " " "

CALIFORNIA.
Messrs F ARGENTI & Co, Bankers, San Francisco
Messrs ADRIAN & STORY
ALBERT CLARK, Esq.

OREGON
Messrs ABERNETHY & Co.
Capt MARTIN THOMPSON
Rev GEORGE H ATKINSON
Rev HORACE LYMAN

To Immigrants and others.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the TOWN OF MILTON, being desirous to have improvements progress rapidly, propose that they will give to every head of a family two town lots, and to every single man one town lot, who will become an actual settler in said town within six months, and build a house upon the same, in addition to which, we will sell building materials to those that accept this proposition, and allow them a reasonable length of time to pay for them in

To any one that will build a good Grist Mill, calculated to do the business of the place, we will give a mill site, together with land sufficient for the purposes of a grist mill

This town is handsomely located upon the lower branch of the Willamette river, just far enough above its junction with the Columbia to render it an excellent harbor, and has the advantage of being accessible from all sides, either by land or water, it is also the lowest point upon the river that has a wagon road leading from it to the Willamette valley

Two mountain streams run, one on each side of the town, affording water power sufficient to manufacture 50,000 feet of lumber per day—upon one of which three saw mills are now underweigh

Although this town has been laid out but a few months, it has already made much progress in point of improvement and commerce, and bids fair, soon, to become the most important one in the territory

To those desirous of taking up land claims, we would state that we are surrounded by as beautiful and fertile a section of country as Oregon can boast of, including the Scappoose plains, Sauvies Island, the rich and extensive Prairies lately explored upon the Cathlapoodle or Lewis river, and the fine land in the immediate vicinity of the town

CROSBY & SMITH
October 10, 1850–5tf

N B We can give permanent employment to quite a number of hands during the winter

JUST RECEIVED

PER bark "Louisiana," from San Francisco, the following goods·

A large and general assortment of Ready made CLOTHING,
oil cloth carpeting,
brussels do
FURNITURE—such as bureaus, tables, bed steads, wash stands, chairs, &c,
woolen and turkeric shawls,
superior cigars, tea, soap, nails, window glass,
tobacco, knives and forks,
silver plated & german silver tea & table spoons,
tin d, iron and buffed do do do
assorted tinware,
complete setts harness, setts non axles,
trunks, carpet bags, trace chains,
pictures and picture frames,
air tight cooking stoves, with pipe and furniture complete

All of which will be sold, together with their former stock of goods, upon the most favorable terms, by CROSBY & SMITH.
Portland, april 15, 1850–16tf

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT

THE subscriber will sell lots in Astoria on the claims of Gen John Adair, Robert Shortess and others, at low prices These lots have been accurately surveyed by competent and experienced engineers, and maps of them may be seen at my office They are now for the first time offered to the public, and those wishing to invest at a place—the port of entry to the Columbia river—the value and importance of which is too apparent to need puffing in an advertisement, are invited to examine the plans at an early day

AMORY HOLBROOK.
Oregon City, July 11–24tf

RECEIVED per bark ELIZA,

150 coats assorted,	1 lot assorted vests,
9 doz plush caps,	silk and satin cravats,
ladies satchells,	silk and merino shawls,
blk alpacca,	alamana dress patterns,
suspenders,	4-4 matting,
camels hair carpeting,	superior mohair table rugs,
superior window blinds,	clothes brushes,
rice, pickles, pears,	apples, cigars,
superior prime pork,	tin ware assorted,
paint brushes,	farmer chisels, augurs,
butts and screws,	gate hinge,
superior sperm candles	

july25–22tf J. D. & W. C. HOLMAN

FROST & CO,

WHOLESALE, RETAIL & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Astoria, O T
James Frost, }
John Green, } San Francisco
Herman Leonard, }

WILL receive and execute all orders of country merchants for the purchase and supply of goods, the sale of produce, forwarding and general agency and commission business
aug8–23–tf

FOR SALE,

OUR entire block, consisting of eight lots in Portland, together with my dwelling house and the out houses situated upon the premises The dwelling house is universally acknowledged to be the finest specimen of architecture in this Territory. For terms apply to

NATHANIEL CROSBY, Jr
Portland, aug22–24tf

For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell his *LAND CLAIM,* situated in the Tualatin Plains, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of one Dwelling House, one Barn, several out-houses, one field of 90 acres, and one pasture of 25 acres, an twenty-three thousand feet of lumber—one hundred acres of land to be reserved out of the claim

Also, A *LAND CLAIM* joining the town of St Helens and the town of Milton

Also, *TWO TOWN LOTS* in the town of St Helens, all of which will be sold cheap, by

CHARLES McKAY.
October 17, 1850–6tf

Executor's Notice

THE undersigned having been duly qualified executor on the estate of *SAMUEL B. HALL,* late of Clatsop county, deceased, would notify all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same duly authenticated, and all those indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment to

JOHN ROBINSON, Ex'r
December 5, 1850 3t13

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber, shingles, &c, &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or rafts

LOT WHITCOMB.
Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JUST ARRIVED—142 DAYS FROM N YORK.
BRIG EMMA PRESTON,
STORY, MASTER

COUCH & CO by this vessel, have received a very large, complete, and well selected assortment of merchandise, comprising

GROCERIES,	HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS,	MACHINERY,
BOOTS & SHOES,	PAINTS & OILS,

Furniture and House Finishings,
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNITURE,
&c &c &c &c

These goods are now in store at Portland, and will be sold at wholesale and retail Merchants and traders are requested to examine this stock before providing otherwise for the ensuing season.
aug8–23tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that in the month of July last we received from the bark Eliza one case of goods without mark, containing 13 black walnut Table Tops, and 12 pair of scarlet Blankets. Notice is therefore hereby given, if said goods are not applied for by the owner on or before Monday the 16th day of December next, that they will be sold at public Auction on that day, to pay charges.

J D & W. C HOLMAN
Oregon city, Sept 21, 1850 tf

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN—The Subscriber, from Maine, has for sale the machinery for a saw mill complete, also, Shingle Machines, and two Smutt Mills, of the best kind now in use, which will be sold cheap, and put the same in operation

J G JOHNSON
San Francisco, March 15, 1850–15tf

HO! YE THAT THIRST COME AND BUY

DR BROWN, M D,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office fronting the levee, a few doors below the ferry, Oregon City, O T.

ALSO a manufacturer of LEMON SYRUP, STOUGHTON BITTERS, SWEET CIDER, CORDIALS, &c, &c, together with that most excellent and healthy beverage, SARSAPARILLA BEER With a variety of medicines, trinkets, &c, too numerous to mention All of which will be sold low for cash Call and see

N B Consultations upon delicate diseases of male and female in perfect confidence.

(Advice to the poor gratuitous)
Oregon City, aug8–23tf

Notice.

I HAVE adjourned the sale advertised to be in Clatsop county on the 20th of this month, to Portland, in Washington county, on the 23d day of November, 1850, where I will sell all said John McCord's interest as shown by his papers and a record of the same Said claim lies in the county of Clatsop, at or near the mouth of the Skipanon creek, and is said to be a desirable town site, or suited for a good farm Now, if any person sets up a claim to the same, they are hereby notified to present their claims properly attested, or I shall act without any reserve—his being the only title I know anything of.

D H LOWNSDALE,
Adm'r of estate of John McCord, deceased.
Portland Oct 23, 1850–8tds

NEW GOODS

THE undersigned would inform the public generally that he has just received, per bark "Keoka," a fresh supply of fancy goods and clothing, consisting in part of

alpaccas,	dress, frock and sack coats
silks,	pantaloons,
satins,	vests,
linen,	hats,
shawls,	caps,
bonnets,	cravats,
fringes,	shirts,
gimps,	boots,
ribbons,	shoes,
lace and edging,	gloves, &c

ANDREW HOOD
Oregon City, aug8–23tf

A HOOD,
MERCHANT AND TRADER,
OREGON CITY
January 24, 1850—tf

CASCADE COMPANY
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS in Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, and all other articles usually called for by whites and Indians.

GEO L JOHNSON,
I A CHENOWETH,
F B PIERCE,
GEO W JOHNSON
Cascade, Oregon Ter, aug 29, '50–25tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW and splendid assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, to wit.

Gents' fine calf boots, sewed and pegged
Heavy calf water proof boots
Kip boots, light and heavy
Ladies' calf and morocco bootees
do do do buskins
Cowhide boots and shoes
Boys' boots and shoes
Children's shoes of various colors
Ladies' and gents' gaiters

Persons wishing to purchase their winter's supply, would do well to call on

G. HANAN
Oregon city, aug 27, '50–25tf

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the fourteenth day of October, A. D 1850, the undersigned was duly appointed administrator of the estate of *JOURDAN SAWYER,* late of the county of Washington, in the Territory of Oregon, deceased, by letters of administration issuing out of, and under the seal of the probate court, in and for said county of Washington, and that he has given bond as required by law All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to exhibit the same for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from the benefit of said estate; and all claims not exhibited for allowance within three years from the date of said letters, will be forever barred All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to me,

MARK SAWYER, Adm'r
November 10, 1850–3t10

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the undersigned, about the first of June last, an American cream colored horse, black mane and tail, shed all round, about 16 hands high, had a bell on when he left Any person that will return him to me at Portland, or give information so that I can get him again will be handsomely rewarded

ELIJAH HILL
Portland, sept 5, '50–26tf

OREGON SPECTATOR.

D. J. SCHNEBLY, EDITOR.] "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way." [J FLEMING & T. F. McELROY, PRS

Vol. 5. Oregon City, (O. T.,) Thursday, December 19, 1850. No. 15.

POETRY.

For the Spectator

A Theme for Thirty Days.

When coldness wraps this suffering clay,
Or whither strays the immortal mind,
It cannot die—it cannot stay, but leaves its
Darken'd dust behind

BYRON

Ye Gods! accord me now a theme, prodigious,
Sublime, accord

DAY THE FIRST.

Immutable! comprehensive, powerful, yet strange?
Through my maddon'd ocean of thought to range!
Rushes waves tumultuous mid snow-white foam,
The sea-gulls play ground, "Home, sweet home"
Life's ocean alone is worlds of thought so dark!
My present self, (for I have more selves,) frailty's
only bark,
I've rigg'd ship, weigh'd anchor, unfurl'd the snowy
sail,
Behold black clouds, and further on behold th'
rushing gale—
See! see! with lightning speed, the blast sweeps
o'er the sea!
Welcome? thrice happy, welcome! Ye gales of
thought so free?

DAY THE SECOND.

This day is "dark and dreary," the blasts careering by?
The wind's like hurricanes, the waves roll mountains high!
My wild immagination heeds not the tempest-storm?
It smiles at the maniac breezes, and laughs at its alarm!
Has struck! 'tis past! the storm in its onward sway
My bark, arrow like, divides the snow-feather'd spray
The calm succeeds to stranger nought has pass'd
Neither ripple, nor wave where had blown the tempest-blast?
Now floating o'er with pretty Florella's motion?
I seek a theme to write my thoughts sailing on life's ocean

DAY THE THIRD

I bid farewell to all who have been a friend to me!
And on a wild, adventurous voyage, sail upon th' sea,
With Florella's guide alone, I'll traverse through many a glen
With dangers filled and only sought by fearless men!
Of friends at home, abroad, shall think of me and weep,
I will smile at their friendship for me, and sing "I'm alone on the deep"—
With the guardianship of Florella I will dwell on the ocean tide,
The wild foaming sea for home, Florella for bride,
"To be or not to be's, th' question," all else must rest!
For our home's above, "the Land of the Blest"

LILLIPUD

November 29, 1850

Public Meeting at Syracuse

At a meeting of the citizens of the Santiam at Syracuse, Nov 14th, pursuant to adjournment from a previous meeting, for the purpose of getting up a remonstrance against a petition which some of the people of Salem have given notice in the Spectator that they will present to the Legislative Assembly, at the approaching session, for leave to take a portion of the water from the north fork of the Santiam into the head of Mill Creek, and also to get before the public a more correct and better knowledge of recent affairs, which some think to have contained all the ingredients of a lawless mob, and carried out as a mobbing spree.

Mr. N B. Evans was called to the chair, and D Chamberlin chosen secretary

On motion, the documents presented by the committee of the previous meeting, viz., a remonstrance and a report from the committee of the citizens who stopped the work of turning the Santiam water into Mill Creek, were read and unanimously adopted

On motion, a communication presented to the meeting was read and unanimously adopted

On motion, *Resolved*, That the report of the citizens committee, together with all the communication, not contained in substance in the report, be sent to the Oregon Spectator, with a respectful request for their publication, and further

Resolved, That the minutes of this meeting accompany them

On motion, the remonstrance was opened for signers, and after some further business, adjourned

N B EVANS, *Ch'm*
DAVID CHAMBERLIN, *Sec'y*

ERRORS CORRECTED.

To all whom it may concern—

Know ye, that a certain Charles Craft & Co, did commence the work of opening the banks of the north Santiam for the purpose of conducting the water of said Santiam out of its natural channel, thence into the natural channel of the Salem Mill Creek, and down said Creek to the Salem mills, and thus depriving the whole Santiam valley of its own natural rights — Therefore, on the first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, a large and respectable portion of the citizens of the Santiam valley, after previous notice having been given, convened together under the shade of a certain oak tree, not far from the place where the aforesaid Charles Craft & Co, were at work, as above stated, for the purpose of consulting what to do and how to do After the company had been called to order, it was unanimously agreed that a committee of three be appointed to proceed immediately to the place where the said Craft & Co, were at work, as before stated, and make a respectful request of said Craft & Co, forthwith to leave off or quit the work in which they were engaged, and receive his answer, as to whether he would quit or not, and report back immediately to the company what the said Craft & Co., concluded to do Whereupon the following named gentlemen were appointed said committee, viz E. E Parish, Jacob Consor, and Napoleon Evans. The committee, after receiving the above named instructions, proceeded immediately to the house in which said Craft & Co, had their boarding, and found said Craft & Co, in the house, eating their dinner The committee proceeded to state to Mr Craft & Co., its business, viz to request Mr. Craft & Co, in the name of the citizens of the Santiam valley, to forthwith discontinue the operations or business of attempting to take the water out of the Santiam The words used by the committee were these "Mr. Craft, we are a committee appointed, or elected, by the citizens of the Santiam valley, to come and make a respectful request that you forthwith desist from this work of attempting to take away the waters of the Santiam, and receive your answer Mr Craft asked the committee by what authority this is done, the committee answered We do it by the authority of the citizens of the Santiam valley, in view of their natural rights which they are unwilling to have taken away — Mr Craft then made sundry inquiries relative to the company from which the committee had come; talked of taking down their names, &c, then on being asked again for his answer as to whether he would desist or not, he then answered as follows, viz that he could not quit the work unless he was forced, but stated that he would not fight, but if he left off work without being forced that they could not get pay for the work they had done, that if they were forced to quit they would not loose what work they had done The committee then said to Mr Craft, that he, (Mr. Craft), said that he would not fight, and that we have not come to fight, what are we to do? What, will you call force in order to your quitting? Mr Craft answered, that if the company of the Santiam citizens would come up and tell them, that they, Mr Craft & Co, must quit and leave, that he would call that force, and they would quit The committee replied, that they had now done their business, and returned immediately to the company and made their report According to the above arrangement, the company on receiving the report of the committee, resolved to proceed immediately to the aforesaid Mr Craft & Co., and comply with the proposition of Mr Craft, on their part, which is to say to him, Mr Craft, that he must quit forthwith and leave Accordingly the whole company proceeded in good and peaceable order to the house where Mr Craft & Co., were left by the committee But before the company started, a request was made that no gun, or other thing, as weapon of war, should be carried by any one of said company When the company arrived at the house, Mr Craft was there, then one of the aforesaid committee gave a formal introduction to the citizens of Santiam valley and Mr Craft — The citizens of the Santiam valley then unanimously stated to Mr Craft, that their business with him was to say to him that he must forthwith quit the work that he was about, and leave, and let their river alone, as they would not suffer it to be turned out of its channel, and carried off Upon which Mr Craft asked by what authority they made this demand? They answered, by the authority, and in view of their natural rights as citizens of the Santiam valley The company then all left peaceably and in good order

The above is a true and faithful statement of the facts in the case Now we submit this fair, true, and honest statement of facts, to an honest, disinterested, and enlightened public to decide whether, what we have done was not our duty? and if so, ought not the public to unite with us in our remonstrance to the Legislature against such Legislature granting a charter, authorizing any company, taking away by force our noble Santiam The loss of time already wasted in preventing this unrighteous deed, is a heavy draw back on our operations, as our time to us is worth more than money.

Signed by the committee,
JACOB CONSOR,
E E PARRISH,
N B. EVANS.

SANTIAM TROUBLES

The course pursued by some of the citizens of the Santiam, to hinder the throwing of a portion of the waters of the Santiam through Mill Creek, to increase the water privileges at Salem, was not hasty nor taken without consideration In examining the facts of the case, there were thought to be reasons justifying the proceedings. The people of the Santiam would be injured, and the benefit to the people of Salem would be only through the injuries inflicted on the people of the Santiam; and the amount of damages could not well be estimated, much less satisfied, and without infringing on the rights of Salem, nor doing it any injury, the Santiam adopted a course that was thought to be the best and only practicable course for the security of our rights and safety of interests

Some, partially acquainted with the circumstances upon the first view, or a prejudiced account, might differ with us in judgment. On this account, and because our proceedings have been done in all good conscience, and wishing to commend it openly to the good judgment of every impartial man, we now here undertake to give an account of the whole affair. Most of us understand authentically, that about the year 1844 or '45, before the Santiam was settled, or at least before more than three families had settled within eight or ten miles of the Santiam, the project of letting water from the Santiam into Mill Creek was agitated by some living in the present town of Salem, who had then possession of the Mission mill property. In the course of events they obtained a charter continuing several years, in favor of the project, but it died without being acted upon. Notwithstanding the much talk, and the plans time after time, there was nothing done, and the people lost confidence in the carrying out of the business, and every thing about it was regarded as very uncertain It was under these circumstances that the Santiam country was settled, and no arrangement of business was made or carried forward having in it any provisoes, allowances or calculations of derangement from this affair The advantages or disadvantages arising to either side, from the sucess or failure of the plan, were scarcely thought of by the mass of the people In this state of affairs, we heard that the business was actually to be carried forward, the arrangements were actually made, and the men employed had actually gone on the ground, and with hands and implements had commenced the work Then commenced a hasty inquiry, and, by those settled on the Santiam well acquainted with its capabilities, and not altogether unacquainted with Salem, its localities and people We could not see what right those men employing the work done, had to turn waters of importance from their natural channel, without ever returning them again to its channel, and above where those waters were already in use, and needed by mills and this done without a law, charter liberties, restrictions, or even the knowledge or consent of the people interested Their late charter was an acknowledgement of its being public property, and also that it could not be put to private individual uses without the consent of the public through their representatives It follows then, that they were infringing on the rights of the public — That they had no law, has been acknowledged, we understand by legal men But most strange, the people on the Santiam, and interested, were not regarded, no inquiries as to concurrence or otherwise were made, not even a knowledge of the business beyond necessity was given This appeared to be running over us with impunity, without even a shadow of respect or smoothness As to the right, any person or persons would have the same to turn Mill Creek into the Santiam for private interest in mill privileges, (which could be done) We ask what right, natural or acquired, have they, remote as they are, to the waters of the Santiam?— We answer, none As natural public privileges, they belong to the Santiam community, and not to Salem, as much as American harbors belong to our government, to the exclusion of others We wish then for them to get a right, properly, or let the water alone

But aside from this question of right, it is urgted that the small quantity taken out, would do no harm We believe, on inquiry, that it would The present want at Salem we find is considerable, to keep the present mill running during the summer. And Mill Creek must be tapped several miles above, to let water out into another creek or branch that is entirely dry in summer, for a mill erecting there, which will require water sufficient besides the water to run it The amount to be taken out under the late contract, was according to calculation, sufficiency merely to meet these wants This would have been probably the case, though some interested doubted it They were to let a body of water fifteen feet wide and two feet deep into a slough, by throwing a dam seven feet high across the Santiam, then cut through the main bank twenty feet wide and two feet deep below the top of the dam, being forty cubic feet of water This would then flow over a loose gravelly country, without any cut channel, for several miles, and fall eventually into some of the head waters of Mill Creek Probably enough, besides the great necessary waste, may get to the mills of Salem to carry one entirely, and another in part, though on different streams Perhaps this is not so small a quantity of water as some have imagined, and we believe this will affect the Santiam The north fork, like the main Santiam, has numerous fords, and some on the north fork are so shallow that hogs cross, showing to us, and those acquainted with it, that a body of water two feet deep and twenty feet wide taken out of such places, would make a stream of altogether a different size Below this point of outlet there are two mills in operation, (one more in number than at Salem), another is about going up, and on the main Santiam, at Syracuse, a large one is nearly ready to run. Those two in operation are much hindered in the dry season for want of water, although with improvement they can have plenty, but if this water is taken out, it would materially affect such arrangements, to the great detriment of the mills, and perhaps to their total failure in summer. This enterprise threw a dampening influence over the energies of those about to erect their mills, and at Syracuse it would probably cause additional expenses to supply their mill race. Is it not clear, then, that it would be taking from the Santiam mills to supply those at Salem? This the contractors knew, and talked of paying all damages, and they were about to buy out entirely one mill owner

Are not these last facts conclusive proof of the convictions of both sides, as to the injury to the Santiam. Another point we will notice Most of us believe that steamers of light draught, running the upper Willamette, can and will come up the Santiam as far as Syracuse, thus making that a near centre point of deposit for a large and very interesting portion of country, for this purpose we need all the water the Santiam affords in summer. There is on this subject a strongly interested state of feeling The interest of every person on the lower Santiam is thus affected This, then, is the present state of affairs, a very different state to that of the time of their charter, when there were no mills and but few people to be affected Thus their objection that the small quantity taken out will not affect us, is disproved, and the contrary proved, as they have themselves sometimes unintentionally admitted Let me notice here another thing But one safety gate was to be put in, and were the winter freshets of the Santiam to get the advantage at that point, it would come sweeping down through the prairies with a fury and destruction we wish not to see The farmers there will sell their places cheap should the work succeed We know there is fear on this account

If we wish to notice prospects ahead, some object to present actual damages, to individuals here, can only be met, the damages to the community, individually or collectively, which could not well be estimated, must be lost, and Salem's prospects and anticipations must not come out in the controversy But it is proper and necessary for us to notice them The proprietors at Salem have pointed out numerous water privileges for much and various machinery, but which yet lack the water. Were the Santiam turned, this desideratum would be supplied, and it was thought that sufficient water sites could be sold to pay all expenses in turning in the water, and no doubt there could be, and enough machinery put up on both streams to use up the whole of the Santiam, and more too, and Mill Creek would then be large enough to take down their saw logs to them This increase of water could be gained fast enough by the constant wash of the water running thro' then channel, especially if a little helped Was there not something of this kind thought of, when they contracted for the channel to be fifteen feet wide in the first part, where there was the most wash, and twenty feet wide, and of the same depth, in the second bank, where there would be less wash Thus, although the whole of the Santiam could be used in the same way at Syracuse, and used very extensively between that place and their outlet, those individuals would at once check farther improvements below on the north fork, and eventually leave us but their leakage, destroying our navigation and water privileges, compel our people to yield to the monopoly at Salem, and largely reduce the value of our lands and property We wish not to see this, for when this country is crowded with population, like the valley of ancient Egypt, American industry will make the Santiam a large contributor to their wealth, power, and glory, it being much more beneficial to the community at large, where it is, than if turned to one point Then success would be a precedent for the turning of the South Fork, by a different channel to the Willamette, (which has been talked of) leaving but little of the Santiam in its original bed, producing most mischievous consequences

These facts aroused us when we heard of the business, and we considered that should the work be accomplished without our stopping it, the water effectually turned, the channel washed, and machinery depending on it at Salem, it is probable that it would be generally looked upon as Salem's acquired rights, it would matter little whether they were acquired justly or unjustly, how much or how little would be the injury to our country, they had gained the right, and law or Legislative action would be indifferent and entirely inactive about restoring the water back again for our benefit, though we might undertake an action against them, which we would hardly have the courage to do, when the thing was so far gone, for it would then be looked upon more in the light of a new natural channel, than a trespass, such as it would now really be For this reason we thought it absolutely necessary to stop it at once If the business was accomplished, our influences, in all probability, would not be sufficiently counteracting to hinder their legalizing it, and all with us would be lost They seemed to depend on the course they took as the safest for them Legal men said that although they were without law, no law could be brought against them for some time, as there was no judge in the country, and consequently no courts held, by this means giving them sufficient time to accomplish their work What course was to be pursued? No legal course, for there was none that we knew of Individual and party remonstrances came repeatedly to the men employed, but they would not desist We determined in the absence of law to do as they did, and take the business into our own hands, without going against law

The committees' report describes our proceedings I Y. A

At the request of a Lady friend, we publish the following from the New York Evangelist.

A Disciple Found.

He had long been absent He began to drop off from those places where disciples are usually found, some time since, and at last he dropped quite off—totally disappeared. His best friends soon began to be alarmed at the aspect of the case. They beat the bush well about all those places where they had been accustomed to meet him; but they could find nothing of him

We had the bell rung several times in a week—which agency had caused his appearance quite regularly aforetime, but it seemed of no avail There was not a religious privilege we enjoyed, but we looked to his usual seat in hope—but it was vacant still We could hardly bear the thought of loosing him We had no disciples to spare Moreover, we thought he had fallen into bad hands We knew there was a cunning and powerful villain lurking about the village, "seeking whom he might devour," and we were alarmed at the idea that, possibly, he had fallen into his hands And these painful suspicions were increased as we noticed that our anxieties about the missing disciple were thought very lightly of—were even the subject of banter and ridicule, by certain people of the place We therefore conjectured that these people knew our brother had fallen into bad hands. They seemed willing we should never hear anything further about him

We however kept on ringing the bell regularly, in hope that the sound thereof might reach him in some place where the above named villain might have secreted him, though we know that one of that villain's arts was to make people dreadful deaf to all sounds of that sort We kept on thinking about him too. His absence made such a gap in our little circle, that we could not help thinking of him And it saddened us too, not a little, to think what a rough handling he would be certain of if he had been kidnapped as above stated; for some of us had had some painful experience in that matter

But one pleasant evening, when we were all together, of one accord, in one place, who should walk in but this very identical lost disciple! He had been gone so long, and we had so nearly given him up, that we could hardly believe our eyes We were amazed We looked sharply, in our unbelief, but it was verily he

He looked as if he had been lost He looked like a sheep that had strayed away from the green pastures and still waters, to barren regions, seeking for rest but finding none. And he talked about his absence from us, as if the departure had been an evil and a bitter thing He had not gained a particle of the good he counted upon in leaving us. His abandonment of the prayer-meeting had made him ashamed to see any of the faithful saints, and he had kept out of their way, and in doing so he had fallen directly into the hands of the cunning villain above referred to, and confirmed our fears about the ill-treatment he might have received — Besides, the bell which used to bring him to our weekly meetings, troubled him — Its sound often reached him, though he tried not to hear it And often it was as dismal as a funeral knell in his ears, because it reminded him of broken vows and of forsaken saints

But not to be tedious, the disciple is found He has enough of wandering from the path and place of duty We trust he will stay found, and that some other disciples, lost in a similar manner, may be found, by the record we have now made, and be brought back again to duty and happiness PASCAL

☞ A gallant cotemporary thinks this world would hardly be worth living in were it deprived of women Listen to rhapsody, "who would remain in a garden from whence the flowers have been taken, or in a grove from which the birds have departed, or beneath a sky which the stars had forsaken? Let cynics prattle as they may, our existence here without the presence of the other sex would be only a dark cheerless void The light, the smiles and affections of women, are the bow of beauty and promise which spoons the life of man from his cradle to his grave."

☞ There is a girl at Saratoga, so handsome and so proud, that she says there is only one thing worth looking at, and that's a mirror

A bad reflection

☞ "What is that dog barking at?" asked a fop, whose boots were more polished than his ideas "Why," replied a bystander, "because he sees another puppy in your boots."

An old lady of Pennsylvania had an unaccountable aversion to rye, and could never eat it in any form, "till of late they got," she said, "to making it into whiskey, and I find I can, now and then, worry down a little."

Eloquent Extract

From the late speech of Hon. C. L. Dunham, of Indiana, we take the following eloquent peroration.

Sir, I have heard honorable gentlemen coolly attempt to calculate the value of the Union, its value in dollars and cents; this Union purchased at a price in suffering, toil, and blood, in comparison with which the mines of the Indies sink into insignificance! The value of this Union, in comparison with the moral influence of which upon mankind, the wealth of the universe is but as the dust in the balance! This Union, which is the germ that is leavening the world with the spirit of freedom! This Union, which is the nucleus of the liberties of mankind, which is at once the model for the successful, and the asylum for the unsuccessful patriot, in his struggles against the tyranny of the old world! This Union, as to whose future, when you attempt to judge by its past, the imagination falters, and our fancy, in its boldest flight, like the dove from Noah's ark, returns with weary wing, having found no resting place!— Why, sir, what was this Union a few years ago but thirteen feeble colonies upon this Atlantic coast? "Westward the star of empire took its way" The hardy sons of liberty scaled the rugged heights of yon blue Alleghanies, and poured themselves into the immense valleys below, and already are they filled with as noble a race as the sun of heaven ever shone upon Still westward they take their way. They have scaled the snow-capped peaks of the Rocky Mountains, and poured themselves down their western slopes to the shores of the majestic Pacific; and already are our ears greeted with the hum of the industry coming up from those distant hills and valleys, already, as if by magic, rich and teeming cities, prosperous villages, and thriving hamlets, are springing up all over that country, bedecking it like the glittering jewels of some gorgeous diadem Soon the immense commerce of Asia and the Indies, which has so long supplied the coffers of England, and sustained her tottering power, will pour its glittering treasures in upon that western coast, and through yon rocky barries into the laps of these our eastern valleys. Whilst yet we deliberate, sir, States are springing into existence, as if in obedience to the fiat of Him who speaks and it is done! Calculate the value of such a Union! As well might you attempt to n[illegible] upon the sea shore, or the [illegible] hosts of yon blue arch above [illegible] possible that any man [illegible] an American citizen, in whose [illegible] courses American blood, in whose bosom throbs an American heart, who has felt the exhilerating influence of the genius of our free institutions, can fall so low as to attempt to calculate the value of such a Union? Sir, such a man has not soul enough to appreciate the value of this Union, which is a pearl above all price, and his efforts to do so should be listened to as the unmeaning babble of a maniac.

☞ On Monday last twenty-five Sioux lads, from the age of six to fourteen, under the direction of an old Indian, gave a begging dance, in front of several stores in St Paul. Their juvenile voices kept good time and showed good culture Pity these boys, instead of exhibiting themselves here, dressed only with a breech clout and paint, could not be put to a good New England farm school, be clothed and put in a right mind When will Government learn that the only method of permanently benefitting the Indians, is to institute farm schools, and *compel* them to work, and study their books? How many white boys, think you, would make good citizens, if they were allowed to spend their youthful days in idleness, or fishing and gunning? If you would change the habits of the wigwam, and train him among whites, exactly like a white child, and the thing is accomplished —*Minnesota Pioneer*

— THE NEW PATENT MOUSE TRAP.—The August number of the Journal of the Franklin Institute contains the specification of a patented mouse trap. The improved mode of body snatching is as follows:

A savory piece of toasted cheese is suspended by a hook Enter rat. A small mirror is so adjusted that he sees his shadow in the glass, (just as Richard) and not recognising himself at first sight, thinks that some other rat is aiming for the cheese He rushes in to head off his rival The board he treads on is a deceiver It is supported by a weak spring, (probably a patent truss) which yields under his weight, and precipitates him into a lower story of the trap, when the floor flies up to resume its place. Another rat comes along—sees the reflection of his predecessor, as well as his own, and thinks two rats are fighting for the cheese. In he goes—down he goes, and so on, *ad infinitum*.

☞ An Irish soldier being asked if he met with much hospitality in Holland, replied that he was in the hospital nearly all the time he was there.

☞ The Branch Mint at California failed in Congress.

Talent without tact has been said to be like a fiddle without a fiddlestick.

THE SPECTATOR.

OREGON CITY

THURSDAY, DEC. 19, 1850.

D. J. SCHNEBLY, EDITOR

☞ We have appointed as additional agents for the Spectator, the following persons for those places respectively:

W. H. REES, for Butesville
ROBERT NEWELL, for Champoeg
DAVIS & LINVILLE, for Luckiamute

☞ A Table of the weather, carefully kept, will be found in another part of today's paper, by a person whose punctuality, in everything, cannot for a moment be questioned. It may be relied on as strictly correct

☞ There is to be a ball at the Oregon House on Christmas evening The whole town and country, it is said, are going to be present. The proprietor says he is going to make his preparations, in every way, suited to the occasion Persons fond of such amusement will have a fine opportunity to trip on the light fantastic toe

☞ Persons wishing to furnish their friends in the States with the news, would do well to call at this office early, they will be furnished with papers in wrappers for 25 cts. each The paper, this week, contains quite a variety of original articles. The Mail for the States will leave on Monday morning next.

☞ The citizens, living on the west side of Main street, will soon be in the enjoyment of a treat in the way of a new side walk. We are glad to see that the city Fathers have an eye to their comfort — They will certainly know how to appreciate it.

☞ MR THOMPSON would inform his customers, and the public generally, that he has repaired the bridge leading to the Island Mills. It can be crossed with perfect safety

☞ The *Main Street House* has opened out under new auspices The house has been greatly enlarged and improved — There is a new landlord, a man well calculated for the business, who has taken charge of it. Now that our friend Moss has retired, it is but justice to him to say that the house has been noted for its quietness and good order, since our residence in this city It is now, and has been entirely free from dissipation and disorder, and we have the assurance of the proprietor that it will be so conducted, in future, as to meet the confidence of a discriminating and right-thinking public

The new proprietor, Col S Richmond, is a gentleman of experience in the business. He is fitting up the house in such a manner as to add greatly to its convenience and comfort

WILLAMETTE —On a hasty visit to this place a few days since, we noticed the skeletons of some four or five buildings in the course of erection Among them is a hotel, which is being built by Mr. Adair, a gentleman who has lately purchased an interest in the town. A project for building a Rail Road from the foot of the rapids to the head of the Falls, is on foot Of its practicability, from our limited experience in such things, we are unable to say anything, and of the success with which it has met we are not informed.

☞ Our friend Dryer will see by casting his eyes over our columns, that we can beat his reports, both as to turnips and potatoes Friend, that effeort of the Steamer Columbia was not editorial Not having yet seen the Steamer Columbia, we were unable to give the puff that was laid to us Mr. Dryer seems to insinuate that she did not come within a "feet" of pulling over the lower point of the rapids We shall not be like the man of the 18 feet horse.

COWLITZ AHEAD.—Judge Burby, at the mouth of the Cowlitz, raised a Turnip, this season, that weighed 38 pounds, and Mr. Glasgow, at the *Sound*, raised a Potato that weighed 4 pounds We have not seen either of the above, but we rely, with confidence, upon the statements of the person who communicated the facts to us The inconvenience of forwarding them to us is the reason given why they were not handed over. It is a satisfaction to us to be in the receipt of the specimens, that we may be able to vouch for the correctness of the weight. Without any further ado, we pronounce, with the explanations made, the Cowlitz ahead in turnips, and the Sound ahead in potatoes.

☞ The splendid residence, called Wheatland, of the Hon. Jas. Buchanan, was destroyed by fire on the 26th of September.

Hints to Emigrants.

As to the time of leaving the States, we have previously spoken of the importance of starting early from the Missouri river, in order that persons may avoid difficulties at this end of their journey. Another important inquiry arises, which we shall endeavor to throw some light upon: that is to what kind of team is best calculated for the trip There are various opinions on this subject, but our own opinion is, that with proper management a good team of horses, mules, or oxen will come through Persons accustomed to mules prefer them There is no doubt but that they are much hardier than horses, and are capable of enduring more hardships, ill treatment and abuse They require less time to feed, and are much less choice as to what they feed upon. This, in as much as grass is exceedingly scarce in many places, or was the last season, is deserving of consideration. It might be proper to remark here, that much the heaviest part of the road lies between Fort Hall and the Cascade mountains, and to travel through the beds of sand, to be found within the two points named, weight in an animal, (for they become very *light* with the greatest care and attention, and under the most favorable circumstances), it will be discovered, is of great consequence In this respect, horses have a decided advantage But when we say horses, we do not wish to be understood as including under this head the little scrubs or bony *blooded* horses, such as would be considered horses in the eyes of a sportsman It is not important that a horse be fast as a traveler or racer, but a good walk is indispensably necessary A horse with a long back, high up from the ground, or long legged and ganglingly built, should not be selected, for not one horse in ten, of such a description, will live to get through, if he is required to perform service

Horses should not be taken up, by one hour as soon in the morning, and should have at least one hour more allowed them for grazing at noon Their manner of feeding differs so materially from that of both oxen and mules, that a little caution is here deemed advisable, to keep inexperienced persons from falling into error as to their wants and necessities, that they may provide in the best possible manner to meet the many trying exigences that will arise whilst performing a journey across the plains Horses require more care and attention, but what is lost, as a general thing, in time is gained in speed. Horses should not travel so many hours in a day Mules and oxen are so much alike, as to their feeding and traveling, that to be acquainted with one is to know the other We have been thus particular in speaking of horses, that persons unaccustomed to their use may not commit indiscretions during the first part of the journey

The difficulties to be encountered the first 1000 miles are few in number, the road, with few exceptions, is as good as could be desired We found it comparatively easy to make an average drive of 25 miles per day for that distance Performing the trip with wagons and horses in 90 days, from the Missouri river to Oregon City, is probably the quickest trip that has ever been made. It was made by us without the loss of either man or beast, and little or no sickness

No person should start with an old, or what is generally termed, a second hand wagon Care should be taken not only to have wagons for crossing the plains made of good materials, but they should be well put together. One important consideration is the manner of fastening on the tire, not with mere nails driven into the fellies, but they should be fastened on with screws, and with taps tightly screwed down The necessity of it will be found most apparent after crossing the mountains and traveling in the hot sand, to be met with between the Cascade mountains and Fort Hall. We deem this caution highly necessary, that the emigrant may not suffer delays, if not something worse, a break down, and that too, in a country where repairs are out of the question

No calculation should be made on obtaining supplies at any point along the road Every person should start with enough to carry his party through Of bread stuffs, 125 lbs to each person is not too much, 100 lbs. clear bacon, 15 lbs. dried fruit, ½ gallon vinegar, 4 lbs salt, 1 gallon pickles, 8 lbs. rice; 2 quarts of beans; 12 lbs of sugar, 5 lbs coffee, ½ lb tea, 1 gallon brandy, 1 lb saleratus. Such are about the proportions of the things we would recommend. We leave the outfit of medicines and ammunition to the discretion of the emigrant, with the single remark, that it is useless to load down their teams with guns. Of that indispensable article called *patience*, we will not specify the amount necessary, but it will require, under the most favorable circumstances, upwards of considerable.

It might not be amiss to urge again the great importance of making an early start, and give the teams their time, so they may not have to urge them faster than their natural gait.

Debate in the Council.

There was quite an interesting debate arose in the Council on Monday last, in which nearly all the members to a greater or less extent participated. We give below the substance of the more important speeches, as they occurred. The debate was characterized by earnestness and freedom of expression, though it was courteous and gentlemanly throughout The subject of the debate was the introduction of the "*White washing* resolutions," as they were termed, commendatory of *all* Mr. Thurston's actions as Delegate in Congress The resolutions were introduced by Mr Waymire, one of which contained the following in substance

"*Resolved*, That we highly approve of the acts of Hon Sam'l R Thurston, our *Delegate to Congress, for his indefatigable* exertions in procuring the passage of the Donation Bill and for his unceasing efforts to serve well his constituents, he deserves *our* highest praise"

Mr Waymire led off in support of his resolutions, which were advocated in the warmest and best style He could not see why there should be any opposition to the resolutions as they were introduced. It was simply meting out to an honorable Representative his just deserts.

Mr Buck followed, in opposition to the resolutions, and was opposed to endorsing *every* act of the Delegate He denied that the credit for the passage of the bill was due to Mr Thurston alone That the people of Oregon were greatly indebted to Senator Linn (now dead) for much greater favors, in times past, and that Mr Benton, too, has ever been one of Oregon's most ardent supporters He considered Congress just ripe and willing to do anything that might be asked within reason The other Territories east of the mountains, Misessota for instance, had received favors, in the way of appropriations, almost equal to that of Oregon

Mr Waymire replied with considerable warmth, and was surprised to see people who had been so highly favored by the bill, rising in opposition to the resolutions as introduced He had no idea that such a simple tribute of justice, due our Delegate, would meet with so much disfavor It was ungrateful, to say the least.

Mr McBride rose and said in substance, that he was friendly to Mr Thurston, but at this early day he was unwilling to sanction everything that the Delegate had done in the matter He was of the opinion, however, that if the matter had been postponed until near the close of the Session, that it might then be considered with more propriety, and that he had not the least doubt but that by pursuing that course, ample justice would be done Mr Thurston. But he was wholly opposed to the matter, in its wholesale and retail form, and were it urged now, he would be compelled to vote against it.

Mr Waymire rose, and said that he was proud to say that he was the first man to offer his name as a candidate, in Polk county, for the post he now fills — He had performed his mission with credit to himself and honor to his country

Mr Buck was of the opinion, that for the peculiar features of the bill, Mr Thurston deserved all the praise, for the most obnoxious parts, particularly And that for so framing the bill as to *reserve part of the Oregon City claim for the use* of the Territory, and deeding one-half of it to the milling company, and cutting off the right of those who purchased lots of Dr McLaughlin since the 4th of March, 1849, for such legislation he richly merited the contempt of every right thinking man

Mr. Hall rose and expressed the opinion that its consideration now was not only premature, but the resolutions were couched in too strong language to be endorsed by him He was friendly to Mr Thurston, and might possibly support him in a re election, though he would not commit himself. He was not disposed to find fault with the Delegate, and yet he was not willing to bespatter him with such wholesale praise Because, he did not think the bill as perfect as it might have been made, as to himself (individually) he was well suited, but there were persons, he found, after a full examination of facts, who had just cause of complaint Hence his unwillingness to support the resolutions, which, if urged at this time, he would vote against

Mr. Parker rose, and entertained the House in his characteristic style His effort was bold and energetic, though not so pertinent to the subject, it was earnest and went the "whole hog" for the resolutions Our limited space will not admit of our giving so full an account of the matter as we could wish We were not privileged with a sight of the resolutions We had to depend upon what we could gather from the remarks as they fell from the speakers.

☞ The Whigs of New York, at the Syracuse Convention, nominated the Hon Washington Hunt as their candidate for Governor.

As it should be.

We learn, with pleasure, that a memorial to Congress has been reported by a committee of the House of Representatives, *praying a modification of the Land* Law, so as to render it optional with those who are entitled to a donation of land upon compliance with Section four, of that law, to obtain a title to their claims by donation from four years actual residence thereon, or by purchase at one dollar and a quarter per acre

There can be no doubt but such a law, by Congress, would be hailed with unanimous rejoicings Thousands of persons would be benefited by such an act, and no person would be injured by it

Justice to the young men who have labored for the improvement of the country, and who have been foremost in its defense, require such an act, and no man in the Legislative Assembly should utter a word by way of objection to it

As the law now reads, a man and his wife may obtain a patent for 640 acres of land, by residing upon it in a tent for four consecutive years, and cultivate a garden, *while the young man, who makes his home* with a neighbor, cannot hold his claim, although the whole is placed under cultivation The industrious mechanic has done as much to advance Oregon, as the farmers, to require him to live upon his claim, is placing him out of his element, to the disadvantage of himself and neighbors, and yet he has as high a claim upon the bounty of the government as any other person Widows, too, are entirely overlooked

To publish a paper, printers must necessarily lose their great object in coming to the country, unless some relief is allowed them

By allowing a claimant of town sites to purchase their claims would remove all disabilities against selling lots

In short, there are *many*, very *many* good reasons why the prayer of the memorial should be granted, and no good reason against it

We have no doubt but the kindness and liberality extended to us by Congress, in the passage of our law, will be continued to us by the modification prayed for

We sincerely hope that the memorial will pass unanimously, and that our delegate in Congress will be able to return to his constituents bringing the modification *prayed for, as further* evidence of his untiring industry

We find no fault with the delegate — It would be foolish in us to expect perfection in modeling the Land Law Our only object is to have all benefited who are justly entitled to a grant, and it is clear that government has no other object than this to accomplish in the matter of grants

Embezzlement.

We understand that an examination took place on Tuesday last before Judge Strong, in relation to alleged misconduct of Mr Charles R Kinney, who was in charge of the ship Albion and her cargo, from the time of her seizure until she was sold It appears from the evidence, that there had been the grossest neglect of the property, and that many things, as blankets, clothing, and provisions of various kinds had been purloined, lost or used by Kinney in part, and in part by other persons, whom it is not necessary to name at present The Court deemed the matter one of grave importance, deserving further investigation, and thereupon ordered Mr Kinney to give bonds in the sum of $1000 for his appearance at the next term of the District Court in Lewis county, to answer to any indictment that may then be found against him

K PRITCHETT, Esq counsel for Kinney
A HOLBROOK, U S Attorney for the Government

The undersigned, passengers on board the Schooner "Merchantman," from San Francisco to Oregon, hereby express their entire satisfaction with the accommodations furnished on board of the vessel, her speed and the comforts enjoyed To the Master, Capt Frederick Morse, they offer their cordial thanks for his kind care and attention, every effort in his power being made to provide for our gratification, comfort, and agreeable passage We tender him our best wishes for his future success and prosperity

Miss S A Williams, A J. Hembree,
Wm Barlow, S Campbell,
Wm W Towle, T. Buckner,
J Winterton

LARGE TURNIPS —It will be seen by the following that our neighbors below, of the Oregonian and Star, are endeavoring to *head us in producing roots and "yarbs"*

Mr Williamson, of the Bute Farms, Washington county, has sent us, of his own raising, the largest solid turnip we ever saw Its weight is 10 pounds If there is any person that can beat it, we say let him shell it out —*Oregon Spectr*

Pshaw! we can "shell out" one much larger. L B Hastings brought a turnip to our office that weighed 30 lbs, which was raised by Milton Hale, of Linn county. Don't talk about your TEN pounders, friend Schnebly, come down and we'll show you a THIRTY pounder. Do you see any thing green there? Now, then, for the "Western Star." Stand from under *Oregonian*

☞ Messrs King & Fuller, of Portland, have left at our office a potatoe measuring 23 1-2 inches in circumferance one way, and 12 1-2 the other, weighing 3 1-2 lbs. This was not the largest one raised by them, but was selected for its beauty and simetry of form Messrs K & F not only manufacture good leather, but raise good potatoes.

Birds-eye View of Oregon.

It is our wish to make known as fully as possible the capacity of Oregon, as respects its agriculture, commerce and manufactures. An article from the pen of T J. Dryer, of the Oregonian, is *just* the thing we want, we publish it head, body, and nether extremity.

Position and Localities of the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, and the Principal Towns situated upon them, from their Mouths

The Columbia River enters the Pacific Ocean from the East, at 46° 19½ N Immediately on the north side of the mouth of the river or bay, is a high head-land called Cape Disappointment, against which the heavy waves of the ocean with their white crested tops have dashed for ages past, and will continue to sound their mournful dirge in the ears of the mariner and adventurer for ages to come

The entrance to the Bay is said to be *somewhat intricate and difficult, yet like* all other difficulties, easily surmounted with safety, when understood and attempted by those who are qualified to the task Capt White, the only pilot now there, has always been successful in bringing in all vessels with perfect safety, and comparative ease

Immediately on rounding Cape Disappointment by the North channel, the bay extends to the Northward and Westward for a considerable distance, forming a bay, land-locked on the North and West, which is called Baker's Bay, on the N W shore of which is situated Pacific City, which appears to be well located, and possessing advantages of no common character, it already has a spacious Hotel and several other substantial buildings, with many improvements, which are progressing rapidly The anchorage is said to be good, several vessels were lying at anchor in the bay when we passed The country around presents a most beautiful prospect The highland covered with a thrifty growth of valuable timber as far as the eye can reach, with an occasional indentation of valleys of broad extent and rich fertility, inviting the hand of the artizan and agriculturalist. Far in the distance to the eastward looms up in majestic grandeur and sublimity the snow capt top of Mount St Hellens, upon whose summit human foot has never trod and perhaps never will To the southward the country appears level and well adapted to agricultural purposes Several farm houses are located near the margin of the river while numerous cattle were leisurely grazing upon its green covered banks

About six miles from the mouth of the river, on the south bank, we passed Fort George, or Astoria, a town of considerable size, at which the U S troops are quartered, many of the buildings were apparently new and of good taste The "Star Spangled Banner, that ever glorious emblem of the land of the free and the home of the brave," was majestically floating in the breeze upon the top of a majestic flag staff or Liberty pole, planted by the hands of enlightened freemen

One mile above on the same side, the Steamer "Oregon" dropped her anchor, run up to her mast head, the flag of our Union, and fired a national salute in honor of the admission of California.

This place is called Astoria, the Post Office, Custom House, &c, are located here there are but few buildings, but what there are, being new and of modern style present a fine appearance

The bay extends several miles to the eastward, on either side of which there appears to be a heavy growth of valuable timber extending to the tops of the highlands in the distance The entrance to the Columbia river from the bay, may be made by several channels which finally merge into one The Columbia is, without exception, the most beautiful river we have ever seen, and when compared with the Mississippi, Ohio, Hudson, St Lawrence and Susquehanna, will far exceed either of them in magnificence The water is as clear as the chrystal fountain from the mountain springs, the channel deep and wide, the curves gradual and sublime, the banks high and even lined with woodland, with here and there the "*casa*" of the pioneer, who has peiled much, and manifested a degree of indomitable perseverance truly noble, to make his home in this distant land Forests are fast yielding to the axe of the adventurer, and the ground heretofore trod by the wily savage, or inhabited solely by the wild beasts of the forest, now produce, by the application of industry, rich rewards to their occupants The Indian retreats before the march of civilization and American enterprise, the howling wilderness is fast becoming fruitful fields, and ere long this isolated country will be far in the advance of many portions of our republic of a century's age

The first town of note above Astoria, is St Hellens, about 60 miles distant It is beautifully situated on the south bank of the Columbia, on high rolling ground with a bountiful supply of building material at hand to build up a large and flourishing town

The proprietors are said to be men of the most liberal enterprise, and well adapted to the building up and settling a new country Go ahead, gentlemen, we hope your most sanguine expectations will be more than realized Above St Hellens, the farm houses become more numerous, this part of the country having been longer settled

The town of Milton, one mile and a half above St Hellens, is fast improving, and may look forward with confidence to its future importance. It is well situated for a town, and surrounded by the finest agricultural country in Oregon, which is fast settling. We are told that the flats or bottom land, which occasionally overflows, are of great extent and produce a bundant grass for the grazing of immense flocks and herds; besides affording an opportunity of cutting large quantities of hay. From this place, also, it is proposed to build a Railroad to Lafayette, and the interior of Oregon. Some 20 miles above enters the Willamette river, a noble stream about half a mile in width, and navigable for the largest class of vessels. This river drains a large and extensive country, rich in agricultural resources, upon whose banks are situated the largest and most flourishing towns in the Territory, with extensive water power, and immense quantities of timber

The first town of importance is Portland, 15 miles from the junction of the Willamette and Columbia rivers, situated on the west bank of the Willamette, up on a high table land, gradually ascending from the river for some twenty miles, when the land becomes rolling and covered with a dense forest of the most beautiful timber for a distance of 7 or 8 miles to the plains or prairie country, which, for richness of soil and extent, cannot be surpassed by any country on the continent The timber is principally a species of Pine called Fir, and makes the finest quality of lumber, well adapted to all building or other purposes

Portland is a town of about 1500 inhabitants, and has sprung into existence with in an incredible short space of time The buildings are mostly new, of good style and taste, which with their white coats of paint, contrasted with the brown and dingy appearance of towns generally on the Pacific coast, gives it a most home like aspect We have a steam saw mill already in operation and another about being erected, as well as a flouring mill, machine shop, planing mills, &c, which will add much to the importance of the place The property holders, by their industry and liberality, are manifesting an earnest of the future destiny of the place, The inhabitants, for intelligence and moral worth, are not surpassed by any town in the States. We have a Methodist Church just completed, which combines beauty and convenience with a substantial building of good size, also a Presbyterian Church of modern style and large dimensions nearly completed Common Schools receive a large share of attention, a spacious School house has already been built, which is daily filled with a large number of the rising generation, whose budding minds are being trained by teachers competent to the task

Six miles above Portland on the east bank of the river is located Milwaukie, which bids fair to compete with her sister towns in enterprise and business There is a good water power which is considerably improved already and susceptible of still more improvement A fine large steamer, designed for the navigation of the rivers, is being built at this place, and is now under a forward state of completion, we hope to see her in her native element, and wish her abundant success

Still further up, a distance of six miles, stands the beautiful town called Oregon City, the oldest and till lately admitted to be the largest and most business town in Oregon Portland, although much younger, now claims an equality with her, whether she is entitled to it, is not in our view material Oregon City is a beautiful town, has one of the finest and most extensive water powers we have ever witnessed, (not excepting Richmond Virginia, or Rochester, N Y) Her flouring and saw mills are doing an extensive business, which adds much to the interest of the place and country generally The navigation of the river here is interrupted by rapids for some two miles distance, at the upper end of which is a fall of twenty feet perpendicular, presenting an impregnable barrier to the further progress of vessels, although the river is said to be navigable for over 100 miles above the falls, for medium sized river steamers

On the opposite side of the river is a town of considerable importance, called Linn City, although not as large as Oregon City, it has the facilities and elements, with proper developments, to become a rival

Fifteen miles further up is a town of considerable trade, and well located, called Champoeg, which is surrounded by a good thriving agricultural country, and bids fair to become a place of considerable importance

Salem comes next in order, which is well located on the east side of the Willamette, some 40 miles above Portland, containing 3 or 400 inhabitants At this place is located a Seminary of much importance, which is under the care of the Methodist Missionary Society, and is doing much in the dissemination of learning, so important to the well-being of a new country

Syracuse, Albany, Marysville, Cincinnati, and several other towns, are in a good healthy condition, well located upon the Willamette and its tributaries, at each of which, there is an increasing trade and commerce, worthy the attention of the adventurer and emigrant

The Willamette valley contains an area of some 200 miles in length, and from 50 to 75 miles in breadth, the whole of which is rich, and well adapted to agricultural pursuits, well watered, and healthy We hazard nothing in saying, that no country can present greater inducements to settlers than this.

Hillsborough, the county seat of Washington county, is yet a small town, situated 18 miles west of Portland, in the midst of one of the most beautiful agricultural regions we have ever seen, on what is called Tualatin Plains

Lafayette, the county seat of Yam Hill county, is a large and flourishing town of about 800 inhabitants, having a good water power, and other advantages which will make it one of the most important towns in the country in a very short time.

Umpqua City situated on the Umpqua river, although new, is attracting more

than common interest It is said to be located amid the finest country on the Pacific coast

Fort Vancouver, situated on the north side of the Columbia river, 6 miles N. E from Portland, is one of the oldest towns in the Territory, and has considerable trade. It is the present head quarters of the Hudsons' Bay Company, and a depository of their goods designed for their extensive operations on this side of the Rocky Mountains There is also a detachment of U S troops stationed there, besides being a county town, and possessing other advantages, making it a desirable and important point

There are many other towns which we have not had time to visit or get reliable information from, that are worthy of notice. Our object being simply to give our distant readers some information in relation to this country, by which they could understand something more of Oregon than we were able to learn of it before we migrated hither The most of the localities above named we have visited, of the others we are indebted to some of the oldest and most respectable inhabitants for the information presented

We would at all times be thankful to any one who will furnish us information in relation to this hitherto neglected country, and will cheerfully give the public the benefit of the same It is our intention to follow up these investigations, and give publicity to all matters connected with Oregon,—its early history, resources, developments, climate, productions, &c , to which we invite the perusal of our readers both at home and abroad

No Repudiation for Oregon.

We were under the impression that the citizens of Oregon were an order loving and law abiding people And we were surprised, indeed, to find that a civil officer of Marion County met with difficulties in collecting the taxes Little did we expect to hear that themonster, *repudiation*, had lifted up his hydra-head in Oregon Territory We hardly think that it can be anything more than a joke, and we can scarcely bring our mind to the conclusion to treat it in a serious light But it will be seen by the subjoined letter that the Governor has been written to upon the subject Shame! we say, upon any man who will so belittle himself as to refuse to pay his little tax The Governor points out the course he will be governed by, in his usual candid manner, which leaves no room for a dissenter to hang a hope upon

Oregon City, Dec 11, 1850.

W I Herron, Esq ,
Sheriff of Marion Co

Sir—Your letter of the 30th ult was not received until yesterday I regret that there should be any objection, under existing circumstances, to the payment of taxes

It is your duty (not discretionary) to enforce the law as you find it in the statute book, nor is there any dispensing power vested in the Executive. On the contrary, it is his duty to see the laws faithfully executed It may be that the revenue laws are not in exact accordance with individual rights in every particular but certainly they are no less binding on account of the failure to transmit a copy of them to Congress, as the organic law requires They must therefore be enforced until altered, repealed, or their operation *lawfully* arrested

The act provides that all the laws passed by the Legislative Assembly, shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and if disapproved, shall be null and of no effect, the plain import of which is, that the acts of the Legislature are in force from the time of their passage, but may be set aside by Congress

It is hoped the people will continue to exercise, yet a little longer, the moderation and patriotism for which they have become so justly distinguished, and in due season all will be set right

Very respectfully
Your ob't servant,
JOHN P. GAINES

Mr Editor—I see by the last Spectator, my name given as authority for the statement by some persons in Linn county who are trying to bolster up the "indefatigable Delegate," that Dr McLaughlin said that "Dr Whitman got just what he deserved, and that Spalding ought to be hung" So far as I am concerned, this is only a *base lie—I never said so*, and never heard Dr McLaughlin say any such thing, on the contrary, he has always expressed to me an entirely different opinion Gen McCarver authorises me to say it is equally false as to him Hereafter I would recommend to my *friends* in Linn county, especially to that clergyman who appears as one of the committee, and to that other clergyman, now an officer of the Government, whose name does not appear, but whose bitter and malignant spirit shows itself in every line of the resolutions, and cannot be disguised under another's name, that *truth is a cardinal virtue*, and "honesty the best policy."

If, as they say, the Good Book tells us that "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh," then hearts, with a lie in their mouth, must be bad indeed —They can praise Thurston as much as they please,(if they can find anything to praise!) but for myself, I will not be an endorser for him, his measures, and least of all, for the false statements of them who uphold him in acts of gross injustice

Yours, &c ,
W K KILBORN

☞ Dr Franklin, speaking of education, says—

"If a man empties his purse into his head, no man can take it from him "

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

The observations were taken at seven o'clock in the morning, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and at sun set The wind—n for north, s for south

1850	7 A M	1 P M	s set	Weather, A M	Weather, P M	Weather—Sun Set
Nov						
s 14	32°	52°	52°	clear	clear	clear
15	32	49	44	hazy	light wind and hazy	clear
16	39	58	51	hazy	clear	clear
17	32	41	42	cloudy	cloudy	cloudy
18	42	51	50	cloudy with rain	cloudy	cloudy
19	45	47	47	rain	rain	rain
20	45	47	47	clear and cloudy with rain	clear, and cloudy with rain	rain
21	42	44	44	rain	rain	rain
22	38	47	47	clear and cloudy with rain	cloudy	rain
23	44	47	46	rain	rain	rain
24	40	45	41	cloudy	cloudy	rain
25	35	39	38	light wind and cloudy	wind and cloudy	cloudy
26	34	39	39	cloudy and light wind	cloudy and light wind	cloudy
27	39	49	49	light wind and rain	wind and rain	cloudy and showery
28	44	45	47	rain	rain	rain and high wind
29	54	55	55	wind and rain	wind and rain	rain and high wind
30	40	44	45	light clouds and sun shine	cloudy with light showers	rain and wind
Dec						
1	38	41	41	light clouds and sun shine	clouds and sun shine	cloudy with showers.
2	43	38	38	rain	rain	light clouds and sun shine
n 3	28	30	28	cloudy	wind and sleet	wind and sleet
4	20	25	22	clear	clear	clear
s 5	17	21	24	cloudy	cloudy and sleet	snowing
6	20	28	30	cloudy	cloudy and sun shine	cloudy
7	27	34	41	clear	cloudy	rain
n 8	38	41	41	rain	rain	rain
s 9	41	47	46	cloudy—light rain	sun shine	cloudy
10	40	45	44	light rain	cloudy	cloudy
n 11	37	43	43	cloudy	light clouds and sun shine	clear
s 12	35	41	41	cloudy	rain	clear
13	35	41	41	cloudy	sun shine	clear

Commenced the 14th of November, and ending the 13th of December, both days included, being 30 days, taken according to Fahrenheit's Thermometer, in Linn City, opposite Oregon City To be continued monthly

ROBT MOORE

Oregon Legislature

TUESDAY, Dec 10

Mr Campbell presented a memorial from the citizens of Oregon City, relating to the conveyances of lots by Dr McLaughlin, between the 4th March, 1849, and the 16th day of September, 1850 Referred to a special committee of five, consisting of Messrs Sharp, Deady, King, Parker, and Matlock, with instructions to report at an early day

Mr Matlock presented the following resolution, which was adopted , and Messrs Matlock, Harding, and Holmes appointed said committee

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to memorialize the Congress of the United States on the subject of allowing grants of lands to widows who became such on the road to Oregon, and those who have become such since coming to Oregon , and also those persons who have bought or otherwise obtained claims in Oregon, whose pursuits in life will not admit of their living upon their claims shall be allowed their claims, or at least the preference in the purchase thereof

Mr Deady presented a petition from citizens of Washington county, praying for a charter to construct a rail road from Portland to La Fayette, &c Referred to the committee on incorporations

The Country Against the Town

It has often been remarked that there is a strong prejudice in the country against Oregon City Why this is so we are not able to say but that there is a strong feeling against this city cannot be denied The following from the Osceola (Mo) Independent, is so appropo to our subject that we adopt it entire Nothing could be more applicable to the existing state of things in this locality

The feeling sometimes adverse to the prosperity of towns is not confined alone to them, but is frequently manifested toward large cities In the Legislature of our own State there has ever been exhibited a spirit to withhold certain legislative action by which the prosperity of St Louis would be advanced This is a suicidal policy to the best interest of the State, and is calculated to cripple its resources and retard its general prosperity In proportion as this city is built up and made to rise in commercial importance in that proportion will not only all the agricultural interests of the State be benefitted, but all interests and pursuits promoted. The citizens of the whole State will have the facilities of a great home market in this city, which must rise with its prosperity, or sink with its decline We trust the next Legislature will not be "niggardly" in its policy towards St Louis but with a generous hand deal out to her "good gifts," which will be returned "four fold" to the people of the whole State.

But this hostility of the country is more manifested towards towns than cities —The prejudices of the country are often excited against towns by individuals who are actuated by sinister motives Having *alone* their private objects to accomplish, they endeavor to keep up a sort of feud between town and country, to the great detriment of the peace and harmony of the entire community generally This is all wrong, and the people of the country ought to see through this flimsy gauze of deception, which is made so manifest by low appeals to their worst passions —The interests of the town and country are the same. As the country prospers so must the town The decline of the one will be the decline of the other It must be admitted that it is the wealth of the country that builds up the town, but at the same time the town furnishes a ready neighborhood home market for all the products of the country, and in proportion as the town becomes more densely populated and built up, the country enjoys a better home market, the lands become more valuable, and its products find a more ready sale

The interests of the town and country cannot therefore be separated They are mutually dependent one upon another for their prosperity Then let all unkind feelings that would sever these interests, be subdued Let the people of the town and country cultivate the most friendly relations, and let all discountenance any effort which would alienate these kind associations and separate interests, depending so close upon one another

We trust these reflections do not apply to our own town and county, for we know the citizens of Osceola have some of their warmest and best friends in the country And they look with an interesting regard to all the improvements made within its borders—its agricultural growth, its social advancement, and the general prosperity of its people

Public Meeting in Linn County

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Linn county, Oregon, pursuant to previous notice, assembled at the house of Jeremiah Driggs, Esq , on Saturday, the 30th Nov , 1850, for the purpose of taking into consideration the political course of the Hon Sam l R Thurston, Delegate elect from Oregon to the United States Congress , whereupon Mr Jeremiah Driggs, Esq , was called to the chair, and L. C Burkhart chosen sec'y

On motion Mr H J Peterson explained the object of the meeting, in a brief but expressive address

On motion of H J Peterson, a committee of three was chosen for the purpose of drafting resolutions expressive of the concurrence and accordance of the attendants of this meeting, to the course pursued by the Hon. S. R Thurston , whereupon the following persons were chosen said committee Reuben Coil, S M Ward, and H J Peterson

After a short retirement of the committee they reported the following preamble and resolutions, which, after being read, was unanimously adopted

Resolved, That we heartily concur in the course taken by the Hon S R Thurston, and that we highly approve of his acts , that in electing him to the station which he now occupies, it was the intention of his constituents in this country, for him to legislate for the interests of American citizens in Oregon, and not for British subjects And further,

Resolved, That in sustaining Dr John McLaughlin in his claim to the Oregon City tract, would be in reality promoting the interests of the Hudson s Bay Company at the expense of the rising generation of Oregon

Resolved, That we highly commend our Delegate S R Thurston, for watching all Hudson's Bay and British intrigue, and that we believe that he is doing all in his power to facilitate the interests of American citizens in Oregon

Resolved, That we have an abiding confidence in our Delegate to Congress, in his purity of mind, his unspotted reputation his industrial habits, and his capacity to represent American citizens in the United States Congress.

Resolved, That we highly disapprove of the course taken by a few of the citizens of Oregon City, in memorializing Congress in regard to the Oregon City claim We consider it uncalled for , and in so doing they have incurred the displeasure of a large portion of the honest yeomanry of Oregon Territory

Resolved, That the United States have already seen the noble choice the people of Oregon have made in selecting a Delegate who is ever alive to the interests of the American people , and that Congress long since has appreciated the worth and incomparable value of our highly esteemed friend, and earnestly hope that Congress, through his untiring industry, will grant us liberal donations of land, and also will consider the widow and orphan

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the president and secretary and a copy thereof be forwarded to the Editor of the *Spectator*, and he be respectfully requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting in the columns of his valuable paper

On motion the meeting adjourned

JEREMIAH DRIGGS, Ch'm
L C Burkhart, Sec'y

☞ The man who perpetrated the following has since been confined in the Lunatic Asylum—

Why is a cat's tail like the world ?—Coz it's FUR to the end S'pose the cat's tail is singed—how then ? Then t'aint so FUR.

Woman's Love —O, how cruel to value love as a piece of common merchandise It is the only thing upon this round globe that suffers no purchaser but itself Love is the equivalent of love; the invaluable jewel that must either be freely given, or, forever unenjoyed, be buried

☞ We learn that the bark "Success," is hard upon a rock in the river, between here and Milwaukie.—[*Oregonian.*

OREGON CITY
Retail Prices Current.

Apples dried per lb	37	a	50
Peaches "	50		
Beef, retail at market	10	a	15
Pork per lb	16	a	20
Butter per lb	75	a	1 00
Cheese per lb	50		
Flour per cwt	7 50		
per bbl	15 00		
Grain wheat per bush	1 50	a	2 00
oats per bush	2 50	a	
oats, sheaf, per doz	2 00		
Groceries coffee per lb	30	a	00
sugar, brown, per lb	20	a	35
sugar, loaf, "	50		
tea "	1 00	a	50
molasses per gal	1 00	a	
syrup per gal		a	
tobacco per lb	37½	a	1 25
rice per lb	15		
Eggs, per doz	50	a	75
Lard, per lb	40	a	
Salt, per cwt	5 00	a	8 00
Oil, linseed, per gal	5 00		
Glass per ½ box, 8 by 10	6 00		
10 by 12	7 00		
Iron per lb	10	a	16
Nails per lb	12	a	16
Cooking stoves	60 00	a	90 00
Lumber, per M	40 00	a	50 00

MARRIED—On the 15th inst , by Rev G H Atkinson, Mr G A CONE and Miss EMMA R ILER , both of this place

Medical

DOCTOR BARCLAY is happy to announce to the public, that he has made arrangements to extend his business by opening a *DRUGGIST STORE*, which will be kept by a competent person, while he attends to his Professional duties

Oregon City, December 19, 1850-6w15*

☞ For Sale, ☜

GOOD WILL, stock and fixtures of the *CONFECTIONARY*, opposite A Hood s store, on Main street. For particulars, call and see

F S CROSBY

Oregon City, December 19, 1850-15tf

Steamer Columbia,

WILL leave Walling's or Milwaukie, according to the state of the weather, on Monday, 23d instant, at 10, A M , to meet the Mail Steamer at Astoria Dec 15-1t

Taken Up,

BY the subscriber, living in Chehalem Valley, on the 15th October last, a small *BLUE ROAN HORSE*, with a bald face, right hind and right fore foot white, no marks or brands perceivable The owner can have the horse by proving property, paying charges and taking him away

WILLIAM GRAVEL

December 19, 1850-3t15*

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the tenth day of December instant, the undersigned were appointed administrators of the estate of *HENRY A G LEE*, deceased, by letters of administration, issuing out of, and under the seal of the probate court, in and for the county of Clackamas, in the Territory of Oregon, and then gave bonds as the law directs All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to exhibit the same for allowance, to us, or one of us, within one year from said date of said letters, or they may be precluded from the benefit of said estate , and all claims not exhibited for allowance within three years from the date of said letters, will be forever barred All persons indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment to us,

N. SMITH } Adm'rs
L A RICE, }

Oregon City, Dec 13, 1850-3t15

For Rent,

A convenient dwelling, on the bluff, in Linn City A carpenter would be preferred Inquire at this office

November 28, 1850-12tf

Steamer Notice.

THE Steamer "COLUMBIA" will leave "Walling's Landing " at the foot of the Rapids, every Wednesday morning, at 9 o clock, A M

JAS FROST, Master

Oregon City, Oct 31, 1850-8tf

Regular Line,

For San Francisco Cal

Bark ANN SMITH, Drew, Dec 15
Brig TARQUINA, Molthrop, Jan'y 1

FREIGHT and passage, by the regular line, at the lowest rates

Goods received and forwarded by the Agents at Portland and San Francisco, with dispatch and free of commission

COUCH & Co, Ag'ts, Portland, Oregon
STARK & Co Ag'ts, S Francisco, Cal

November 21, 1850-11tf

☞ I Know ☜

THOSE who know they owe me, would pay me if they knew how much I *need* the funds "*Cumtux*?"

MOSS

Oregon City, November 14, 1850-10tf

☞ Look at this ☜

THE subscribers beg to inform the public of Oregon generally, that their *BOATS* now ply regularly between Portland and Oregon City, and that they are under the charge of Capt James Coburn, who will pay every attention to freight and passengers

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 14, 1850-10tf

W W CHAPMAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Portland, March 7, 1850 —tf

Oregon Institute

THE Winter Term of this institution will commence Dec 23rd, to continue eleven weeks To promote education and afford the best facilities for thorough instruction in both the common and higher branches of study, the Board of Managers have resolved to finish the building completely, and employ a gentleman teacher to assist the Principal Mrs P H Hoyt will also assist in the school, and form a class in Drawing and Needlework at the beginning of the Term

Vocal music will be taught by Mr Sturtevant, the assistant teacher

Good Board can be obtained of Mr Leslie at the Institute, and at other places in the neighborhood

I S HOYT, Principal

Salem, Dec 9, 1850—n14 3t

OFFICE OF THE SUPT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, }
Oregon City, Dec 9, 1850 }

NOTICE is hereby given, that all the country known as the "Grand Ronds," supposed to be in latitude 15 degs 30 min north, and longitude 117 degs 40 min west, being about three hundred miles east of the Cascade mountains, is reserved for the residence of an Indian Agent and agricultural purposes, for the use of the Indians , therefore, no claims or reservations can be located on said tract of land, without the consent of the General Government

ANSON DART,
Superintendent of Indian Affairs, O T

William A Woodward. Wm Coxe Dusenberry

Woodward & Dusenberry,
COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

No 45 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

RESPECTFULLY inform their California and Oregon friends, and others about to emigrate there, that they will receive consignments of Gold Dust, and transmit the same, by certificate of deposit, to any town in the interior of the United States, and will make safe investments of funds, as instructed Their facilities to do this are well known, and it will be attended to with promptness and dispatch Insurances effected when desired

Orders for any kinds of Goods, Wares or Merchandise, will be executed with great care, and particular attention to packing and insurance

For their ability to transact any business confided to them, they would respectfully refer to

Messrs COOKE, BAKER & Co , }
" TURNER, FISH & Co , } San Francisco
JOSEPH B BIDLEMAN, esq }
E HAMILTON, Esq , Oregon City

P S Our charges and commissions will be as low as those of any other firm

November 28, 1850-12tf

Commission Business.

THE subscriber is desirous of receiving orders for the purchase and shipping all kinds of goods, stores, machinery, &c , on commission, and will give his personal attention to the same, and will ship by vessels direct for Oregon, or via San Francisco, as required All purchases will be insured for the benefit of the consignee, and any funds sent to him will be covered by Insurance, on receiving notice of the same

WILLIAM ATKINSON

New York, August 13, 1850-1y8

REFERENCES—NEW YORK

JOSIAH L HALE, Esq , Atlantic Mutual Ins Co
ZEBEDEE COOK, Esq , Astor Mutual Ins Co
JOHN S TAPPAN, Esq , Union " " "

CALIFORNIA

Messrs I ARGENTI & Co , Bankers, San Francisco
Messrs ADRAIN & STORY
ALBERT CLARK, Esq

OREGON

Messrs ABERNETHY & Co
Capt MARTIN THOMPSON
Rev GEORGE H ATKINSON
Rev HORACE LYMAN

Notice of Copartnership.

JOSEPH HOLMAN AND ALEXANDER S MURRAY,

HAVING entered into Copartnership, beg leave to inform the citizens of Salem and adjoining country, that they have on hand a large and general assortment of every description of

USEFUL GOODS,

suitable for the wants of the country , which will be sold on the most reasonable terms

N B H & M have opened a branch store at the post office, where every description of goods are constantly on hand

☞ The highest prices given for produce

Salem, Dec 9 1850—n14 1m

To Sawyers'

WANTED at the Astoria Mills, three good Sawyers, to whom liberal wages will be given For particulars, inquire of the subscriber on board of the steamboat Columbia

JAMES FROST

November 28, 1850-12tf

The Subscriber

HAS appointed Hugh Cosgrove his Attorney during his absence in the United States All persons indebted, are requested to make payment to said attorney W B BAILEY

December 5, 1850-3t13*

A HOOD,
MERCHANT AND TRADER,
OREGON CITY

January 21, 1850—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW and splendid assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, to-wit

Gents' fine calf boots, sewed and pegged
Heavy calf water proof boots
Kip boots light and heavy
Ladies' calf and morocco bootees
do do do buskins
Cowhide boots and shoes
Boys' boots and shoes
Children's shoes of various colors
Ladies' and gents' gaiters

Persons wishing to purchase their winter's supply, would do well to call on

G HANAN

Oregon city, aug 27, '50-25tf

NEW GOODS

THE undersigned would inform the public generally that he has just received, per bark "Keoka," a fresh supply of fancy goods and clothing, consisting in part of

alpaccas,	dress, frock and sack coats
silks,	pantaloons,
satins,	vests,
linen,	hats,
shawls,	caps,
bonnets,	cravats,
fringes,	shirts,
gimps,	boots,
ribbons	shoes,
lace and edging,	gloves, &c

ANDREW HOOD

Oregon City, aug8-23tf

Rail Road

From Milton and St Helens to La Fayette

BRILLIANT CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT!!!

THE great necessity of a *RAIL ROAD* to connect the farming portion of the Willamette Valley with the Columbia River, is at length about to be remedied

It is estimated by competent judges, that the work can be done for $500,000, and it is proposed to divide that sum into one thousand shares of $500 each

From the immense amount of stock already taken abroad, and from the fact that every possible arrangement has been made for its speedy completion, it is confidently believed that the work can be finished in twelve months

The subscription books are now opened, and can be seen by calling upon W H Tappam, St Helens, Crosby & Smith, Milton

N B It is almost useless to add, that the terminus of this road should be *at a point that can be reached with safety by large class vessels at any season and at any stage of the river*, as the people of Oregon have already expressed their wishes upon this subject

November 28, 1850-12tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE connexion in business heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of *NORTON & DENNISON*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All the business of the late firm will be adjusted, at the old stand, by Z C Norton, who alone is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement

Z C. NORTON,
A P DENNISON

Portland, Nov 19, 1850-13tf

N. B All persons indebted to the late firm of Norton & Dennison, are called upon to make immediate payment , and those having demands against the same, to present them to the undersigned for adjustment

The undersigned has a large and desirable stock at his spacious Warehouse, on the Levee, and will continue the *MERCANTILE* and *COMMISSION* business as usual

Z C NORTON

Portland, Nov. 19, 1850-13tf

Ollendorff, Wolf & Co.,

OREGON CITY AND 8 JACKSON-STS , BETWEEN SANSOME AND MONTGOMERY-ST., SAN FRANCISCO,

IMPORTERS of Fancy Goods, Blank Books, Playing Cards, Blank Cards, Perfumery, Jewelry, Diamond Rings and Pins, Guns and Pistols, Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Laces and Shawls, Ready made Clothing, and a variety of other Goods

The undersigned have made arrangements to receive a regular and complete assortment of the above named goods, from the most extensive Manufacturing and Importing Houses in Europe and New York city

All of the above goods have been selected with the greatest care, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest in the territory.

OLLENDORFF, WOLF & CO

Oregon City, October 17, 1850-1y6

Law Notice.

E HAMILTON,

WILL practice law in the District and Circuit Courts of Oregon He will accept agencies for the purchase and sale of real estate

☞ Office in the building hitherto occupied by Mr Pritchett, Secretary of the Territory

—REFER TO—

COL JAMES COLLIER, }
COL J B WELLER, } *San Francisco,*
W CAREY JONES, Esqr }
Messrs WOODWARD & DUSENBERRY, 45 William street, } *N. York*
JOHN B MYERS, Esqr , Auctioneer, Market st , } *Philadelphia.*
HON THOS. CORWIN, *Washington*

☞ *Courier*, San Francisco , *Express*, N York; *Intelligencer*, Washington—insert *two months*

Oregon City, Oct 3, 1850-6mo

☞ Iron! Iron!! ☜

30.000 Lbs assorted Swedish Iron, also, Roller Iron, just received and for sale by

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO.

Nov 7, 1850-9tf

Wholesale and Retail Store,

AND for sale by the subscribers—

Provisions, &c ,	Salt, fine and coarse,
Tea,	Sugar,
Molasses	Rice,
Bacon,	Cheese,
Allspice,	Pepper, &c
Arrow Root,	

CLOTHING AND CHINA GOODS.

A McK & CO , having now put their Boats in thorough repair, are prepared to continue carrying Freight and Passengers between Oregon City and Portland, touching at Milwaukie when required

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Oregon City, October, 1850—6tf

Island Mills.

THE Oregon Milling Company would respectfully make known to their friends and patrons, that they are now running both their *SAW* and *GRIST MILLS*, NIGHT and DAY, and having secured the services of *competent Millers*, they are fully prepared to attend to all favors with zeal and dispatch

TO EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS

We have constantly on hand a superior article of *Superfine Flour*, which we will sell at the lowest market rates

Oregon City, October 31, 1850—6mo8*

JUSTIN CHENOWETH,
SURVEYOR

OFFICE at Mr Fiers, Linn City Terms of service, $10 per day, or for surveying a "claim," without assistance from the employer, $30 For Town sites, 75 cents per lot

N B Persons wishing to engage a surveyor, can be accommodated at short no[illegible] with the editor [illegible] Oregon Spectator

November 2[illegible]

J D [illegible] HOLMAN

HAVE formed a co partnership, and will keep on hand a variety of Dry Goods and Groceries They would solicit a small portion of custom

Oct 4, 1849

TIN, COPPER, & SHEET-IRON MANUFACTORY

THERE is now opened and in full operation, in this *City*, adjoining the *City Hotel*, an establishment for the manufacturing of *Tin, Sheet-iron, Copper, Zinc, Plumbing*, and all kinds of *Jobbing* connected with those metals *TIN-WARE AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL* New Stoves set up, broken plates mended, Pumps put in operation, Lead-pipe laid, a superior article of Air-tight Stoves for sale , an assortment of large and small Cook and Parlor Stoves daily expected This manufactory has ample tools and machinery of the most approved kinds now in use in the states, and is fully prepared to meet the demands and necessities of this territory

OSCAR J BACKUS

Oregon City, Nov 21, 1850-6mo11

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE co partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of S M HOLDERNESS & Co , at Portland, Oregon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent Shubrick Norris will attend to the settlement of the affairs of the late concern

(Signed,) S M HOLDERNESS,
SHUBRICK NORRIS,
GABRIEL WINTER,
B G. LATIMER

Portland, Oct 1, 1850-3m5

Notice to Contractors.

WE would give notice, that we wish to let the building of two Double Saw Mills—the one to be undertaken from the stump , the other is partly finished We wish, too, to have both mills completed and put in operation by the first of February next

A A DURHAM & CO , Oswego
MOORE & RICE, Linn City

Linn City, Nov 21, 1850-11tf

FOR SALE

ONE steam engine, complete, 30 horse power, designed to run a saw or grist mill, with the machinery for a saw mill to attach, including upright and circular saws For particulars apply to

COUCH & CO.

Portland, aug8-23tf

THE NEW DEPOT

WILL offer for sale at Scott's ville, at the head of Tide-water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Harness Lumber, Mill Irons, &c , &c , on the first of October next.

WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co

sept10, '50-tf

Where is William Ayre?

IF Mr WILLIAM AYRE will call upon, or write to, either Mr William A Mowat at Fort Vancouver, or Messrs Probes, Smith & Co., at San Francisco, he will hear of something from England greatly to his advantage

The said William Ayre left New York for California in the ship "Masconomo" on the 25th of January, 1850 Any person forwarding information of the above, will be conferring a great favor and will be compensated for his trouble.

WILLIAM A. MOWAT.

Fort Vancouver, November 28, 1850-6t12

FLOUR for sale by the subscribers at Portland, in quantity to suit purchasers, at reduced prices COUCH & CO.

aug22-24tf

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS

Passed during the first session of the Thirty-first Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 3.]

AN ACT to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of fiscal year ending the thirteenth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury

For salary of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, from the twelth of March, eighteen hundred and forty nine, to the thirteenth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, and for the clerk in aid of said Assistant Secretary from the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty nine, to the thirteenth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, six thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-one cents.

In the office of the Commissioner of Customs

For salary for the Commissioner of Customs, from the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirteenth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, three thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars

For salary of chief clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Customs, from the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirteenth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, at the rate of one thousand seven hundred dollars per annum, one thousand seven hundred dollars

For salaries of five additional clerks in the office of the Commissioner of Customs, from the first of October, eighteen hundred and forty nine, to the thirteenth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the First Comptroller

For salary of one messenger in the office of the First Comptroller, from the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirteenth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, seven hundred dollars

In the Register's office.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Register of the Treasury, being an amount due to J C McGuire, for printing, ruling, and binding books and abstracts for statements of the commerce and navigation, blank enrolments and licenses, ledgers and other books, under the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, in relation to the advances to collectors and receivers of public moneys, and the settlement incident thereto, and for desks and other furniture, three thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents

In the office of the Second Auditor

For amount required to meet outstanding claims for contingent expenses incurred in eighteen hundred and forty-eight, by the Second Auditor of the Treasury in fitting up his office, one thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars and eighty-five cents

For deficiency of appropriation for the contingent expenses of the south-east executive building for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, three thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety cents

For deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the south east executive building for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, five thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-four cents

For deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the south-east executive building for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, seven thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

In the office of the Secretary of the Interior

For salary of the Secretary of the Interior from the ninth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum, seven thousand nine hundred dollars

For salaries of the chief clerk and other clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, from the ninth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, fourteen thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty two cents provided that, thereafter, the clerks shall be transferred from the other Departments in proportion as the business transferred to the Department of the Interior, or from the bureaus of either Department, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any increase of clerical force in the several Departments in consequence of the creation of the Department of the Interior, above the specification of the law of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine

For salary of messenger and laborer in the office of the Secretary of the Interior to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

For salaries of messengers and laborers in the office of the Secretary of the Interior from the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, two thousand dollars.

For books, stationery, furniture, fuel, and other contingencies of the office of the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, five thousand dollars.

For library, maps, &c. for the office of the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, five hundred dollars

In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions.

For compensation to temporary clerks employed in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, from the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, six thousand five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents

For compensation of nine extra clerks, employed under the act of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, during the session of Congress, in the Third Auditor's office, and for contingencies incident thereto, five thousand dollars

For deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the office of the First Auditor of the Treasury, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, six hundred and fifty dollars

WAR DEPARTMENT

In the office of the Surgeon General

For arrearages in the office of the Surgeon General for furniture, two hundred and twenty-five dollars

For expenses of military reconnoissance in Texas, including examination of a new route from San Antonio, Texas, to El Paso, in New Mexico, made in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, three thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventeen cents

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

For compensation to temporary clerks employed upon the current business of the Post Office Department, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, eleven thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty-two cents

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT

For contingent enpenses of the Territory of Minnesota, six hundred and fifty dollars, and for deficiencies in the appropriation for the salaries of the Governor, three Judes, and Secretary of said Territory, for the present fiscal year, three thousand two hundred and nine dollars and sixty-seven cents

For deficiency in the last appropriation to defray the expenses of the Government of the Territory of Minnesota, nine thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and sixteen cents, the accounts for which shall, before payment be audited and settled by the proper accounting officers of the Territory.

INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS

For outfit of the Minister resident at Constantinople, six thousand dollars

For outfit of a Charge d'Affaires to Naples, four thousand five hundred dollars

For one year's salary of a Secretary of Legation to Chili, two thousand dollars

For outfit to the Minister to Prussia, nine thousand dollars

For outfit of Chrrge d'Affaires to Austria, four thousand five hundred dollars

MISCELLANEOUS

For the expenses of pauper lunatics in the Maryland Hospital at Baltimore, one thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars

For fifteen days' services of Joseph Bryan, as commissioner to take testimony in pursuance of an inquiry by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, at eight dollars per day, one hundred and twenty dollars

For continuing the construction of the custom-house at New Orleans, during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, in addition to the sum appropriated by the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, one hundred thousand dollars

To complete the erection of a custom house at Eastport, Maine, and for compensation of architect, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, thirteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars

For repairs of the custom house at New Bedford, Massachusetts, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, eight hundred and forty-five dollars

Towards the completion of the east wing of the Patent Office building, and placing the west wing in a state of security, according to the original plan, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ninety thousand dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund

For expenses of running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, and paying the salaries of the officers and men of the commission, fifty thousand dollars *Provided*, there shall be allowed and paid to the commissioner, surveyor, and astronomer, appointed or to be appointed for the purpose aforesaid, each salary at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and that if the duties of either have been or shall be performed by an officer of the army, his pay during the time of such employment shall be increased to that sum and provided further, that the appointments aforesaid shall terminate and cease at the expiration of three years from the first day of January, A. D one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

To provide for unforseen expenses in the survey of the western coast of the United States, already commenced, fifteen thousand dollars.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, twenty five thousand dollars.

In aid of the appropriation heretofore made for the contingent expenses of the Treasury office, eight hundred dollars.

To provide for the removal and subsistence of the Seminole Indians, now in Florida, west of the Mississippi, two hundred thousand dollars.

For deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, five hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For continuing the pavement of the avenue around the Capitol grounds, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, on whose application to the Secretary of War an officer of the engineers or other corps of the army may be detailed to supervise the work

For deficiency in the appropriation for the mint of the United States, at Philadelphia, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twelve thousand dollars

For supplying new boilers to the engines, lengthening chimney, and for other alterations and improvements in the mint of the United States at Philadelphia, twenty thousand and eight hundred dollars.

Additional sum required to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for pensions for the navy, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty nine, seventy thousand dollars

For the pay of two additional clerks in the Auditor's office of the Post Office Department, from the first of January to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, one thousand dollars

To supply the deficiency in former appropriation for storehouse number nineteen, and gateway, wall across timber dock, digging out timber dock, and for repairs at the Norfolk navy yard, sixty thousand dollars

For deficiency in the appropriation for the present fiscal year for lighting the Capitol and Capitol grounds, Pennsylvania avenue, and the President's House six thousand dollars

For the management of Indian Affairs in Oregon Terrritory, to be expended under the direction of the President, ten thousand dollars, to supply the deficiency in the appropriation made by law of fourteenth August, eighteen hundred and forty eight

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives for printing, binding, and engraving, and other miscellaneous expenses for the present fiscal year, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for one thousand sets of the continuation of the Statutes at Large printed by Little & Brown, pursuant to the order of the House of Representatives, two thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars

For repairing the United States steamers, Jefferson, Hetzel, and Legare, employed in the coast survey, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty thousand dollars

For contingent expenses of the Senate, two hundred and thirteen thousand dollars

For deficiencies in the appropriations for the branch mint at New Oleans, the present fiscal year, fifteen thousand dollars.

For supplying deficiencies in appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, in pursuance of the letter of the Secretary of the Navy of December twenty-four, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, seven hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty cents

For the compensation of two watchmen, to be employed in preserving the public grounds about the Capitol, at the rate of three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum each, seven hundred and thirty dollars

For the removal of the public greenhouse, and the botanical collection there at, to some suitable site on the public grounds, and for the erection of such other greenhouse as may be deemed necessary by the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand dollars, to be expended by the direction of the said Joint Committee, and under the supervision of the Commissioner of Public Buildings

For the continuing the improvement of the grounds south of the President's House, and, as incidentally necessary thereto, towards the construction of a culvert on Seventeenth street, leading from the grounds attached to the Navy Department building to the Washington canal, ten thousand dollars

For completing the improvement of Indiana avenue, in the city of Washington, from the City Hall to Capitol Hill, seven thousand dollars, to be expended under the control of the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

For continuing the improvement of the public grounds west of Seventh street, designated as the mall, five thousand dollars

For enclosing with a substantial wooden fence, grading, and planting with trees, the low grounds on the canal, between Third and Sixth streets, two thousand five hundred dollars

Sec. 2 *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be and he is hereby authorized to employ twenty-two additional clerks in the Post Office Department, viz Seven clerks, each at an annual salary of fourteen hundred dollars, eight clerks, each at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, and seven clerks, each at an annual salary of one thousand dollars, and one additional watchman, at a salary of three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the salaries provided for in the section of this act, and payable for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and for the whole year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty one, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

HOWELL COBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
WILLIAM R KING,
President of the Senate pro tempore
Approved May 15, 1850

BUSINESS CARDS.

F ARGENTI & CO,
BANKERS, draw on
BROWN, BROTHERS & Co, New York
SAMUEL NICHOLSON & Co, New Orleans
BROWN, SHIPLER & Co, Liverpool, payable in London
OFFICE—Upper corner of Clay street and Portsmouth square, San Francisco, California
aug 8-23-tf

JNO H COUCH — BENJ STARK
COUCH & CO
BANKERS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY
EXCHANGE on New York in sums to suit purchasers, and bills on F Argenti & Co, San Francisco for sale.
October 4, 1849

BENJ STARK, — JNO. S SHERMAN,
JNO H COUCH
STARK & CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
REFER TO—Wm S Wetmore, esq, New York.
Messrs Wetmore & Clyder, "
" Taylor & Merrill, "
" Wetmore & Co Canton
Oct 4, 1849

JNO S SHERMAN, — BENJAMIN STARK,
SHERMAN & STARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK CITY
29, South Street
Oct 1, 1849

NATHANIEL CROSBY, JR — THOMAS H SMITH
CROSBY & SMITH,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
MILTON, OREGON

THOS J HOBBS & CO,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FRONT ST, PORTLAND, OREGON
THOS J HOBBS, Portland
JAMES NEILL, Jr, } San Francisco
JAMES SMILEY, }
aug22-24tf

GABRIEL WINTER — B G LATIMER
WINTER & LATIMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Montgomery, between Clay & Washington streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL
June 27, 1850-20tf

LAW NOTICE.
I QUINN THORNTON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on the east side of Main street, opposite the Brick Store
Oregon City, Oct 4, 1849

A A SKINNER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on West side of Water Street,
OREGON CITY
Oct 18, 1849

GEORGE GIBBS,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
SHIPPING AND COMMERCIAL AGENT,
Custom House Buildings,
ASTORIA,
January 10, 1850—tf

W T MATLOCK,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Office on Main street, opposite the Main Street House.
Oregon City, Feb 21, '50—tf

ABRAHAM SULGER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND, OREGON
REFFERENCES
Gen RILEY, U S A, California
Gen P F SMITH, " Oregon
DAVID S BROWN & Co Philadelphia
P H TITUS, New York
ENDICOTT & GREENE, San Francisco
January 24, 1850—tf

GEO P PORTER,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND AGENT
Office back of Brooks & Barlow's store
Oregon City, July 25-tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.
GEO ABERNETHY, — HIRAM CLARK,
JAS R ROBB
March 21st, 1850—tf

THOMAS V. SMITH,
MACHINIST AND ENGINEER,
ASTORIA, O T,
IS prepared to execute all orders for the construction and repair of machinery. Blacksmith work in general, and turning in iron on reasonable terms
aug8-23tf

W. W CHAPMAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Portland, March 7, 1850—tf

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have purchased a Lot or Lots of the proprietor of Linn City, or who now holds a lot or lots by transfer from others who have purchased from the proprietor, and have not complied with their contract as specified in the Bond given for title, are forfeited to the proprietor, unless they have had some written or verbal contract with me to the contrary.

ROBT MOORE,
Linn City, Nov 28, 1850-12tf — Proprietor

For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell his *LAND CLAIM*, situated in the Tualatin Plains, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of one Dwelling House, one Barn, several out-houses, one field of 90 acres, and one pasture of 25 acres, and twenty-three thousand feet of lumber—one hundred acres of land to be reserved out of the claim

Also, *A LAND CLAIM* joining the town of St Helens and the town of Milton.

Also, *TWO TOWN LOTS* in the town of St Helens, all of which will be sold cheap, by

CHARLES McKAY.
October 17, 1850-6tf

New and Cheap Store,
AT LINN CITY.

THE subscribers have recently returned from San Francisco, with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Cassimeres, Bed Spreads, *LINSEYS*, Flannels, &c, which they offer to those wishing to purchase, upon terms as favorable as they can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

N B Butter and Cheese will be received in exchange for goods

W P DAY & ROBINSON
Linn city, sept 5, 1850-26tf

JUST RECEIVED

PER bark "Louisiana," from San Francisco, the following goods,

A large and general assortment of Ready made CLOTHING,
oil cloth carpeting,
brussels do
FURNITURE—such as bureaus, tables, bedsteads, wash stands, chairs, &c,
woolen and tinkerie shawls,
superior cigars, tea, soap, nails, window glass,
tobacco, knives and forks,
silver plated & german silver tea & table spoons,
tin'd, iron and buffed do do do
assorted tinware,
complete setts harness, setts iron axles,
trunks, carpet bags, trace chains,
pictures and picture frames,
air-tight cooking stoves, with pipe and furniture complete

All of which will be sold, together with their former stock of goods, upon the most favorable terms, by CROSBY & SMITH
Portland, april 15, 1850-16tf

RECEIVED per bark ELIZA,
150 coats assorted, 1 lot assorted vests,
9 doz plush caps, — silk and satin cravats,
ladies satchells, — silk and merino shawls,
blk alpacca, — alamana dress patterns,
suspenders, — 4-4 matting,
camels hair carpeting, — superior mohair table rugs,
superior window blinds, — clothes brushes,
rice, pickles pears, — apples, cigars,
superior prime pork, — tin ware assorted,
paint brushes, — firmer chisels, augurs,
butts and screws, — gate hinges,
superior sperm candles
july25-22tf — J D & W C HOLMAN

FROST & CO.,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Astoria, O. T
JAMES FROST, } San Francisco
JOHN GREEN, }
HERMAN LEONARD, }
WILL receive and execute all orders of country merchants for the purchase and supply of goods, the sale of produce, forwarding and general agency and commission business
aug8-23-tf

FOR SALE,

OUR entire block, consisting of eight lots in Portland, together with my dwelling house and the out-houses situated upon the premises The dwelling house is universally acknowledged to be the finest specimen of architecture in this Territory For terms apply to

NATHANIEL CROSBY, Jr
Portland, aug22-24tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber shingles, &c, &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or rafts

LOT WHITCOMB
Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

NEW GOODS! — NEW GOODS!
JUST ARRIVED—142 DAYS FROM N YORK
BRIG EMMA PRESTON,
STORY, MASTER
COUCH & CO by this vessel, have received a very large, complete, and well selected assortment of merchandise, comprising
GROCERIES, — HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, — MACHINERY,
BOOTS & SHOES, — PAINTS & OILS,
Furniture and House Finishings,
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNITURE,
&c &c &c &c
These goods are now in store at Portland, and will be sold at wholesale and retail. Merchants and traders are requested to examine this stock before providing otherwise for the ensuing season.
aug8-23tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given that in the month of July last we received from the bark *Eliza* one case of goods without mark, containing 13 black walnut Table Tops, and 12 pair of scarlet Blankets. Notice is therefore hereby given, if said goods are not applied for by the owner on or before Monday the 16th day of December next, that they will be sold at public Auction on that day, to pay charges

J D & W C HOLMAN.
Oregon-city, Sept 21, 1850 — tf

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN—The Subscriber, from Maine, has for sale the machinery for a saw mill complete, also, Shingle Machines, and two Smutt Mills, of the best kind now in use, which will be sold cheap, and put the same in operation J G JOHNSON
San Francisco, March 15, 1850-15tf

HO YE THAT THIRST COME AND BUY
DR BROWN, M D,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office fronting the levee, a few doors below the ferry, Oregon City, O T
ALSO a manufacturer of LEMON SYRUP, STOUGHTON BITTERS, SWEET CIDER, CORDIALS, &c, &c, *together with that most excellent and healthy* beverage. SARSAPARILLA BEER With a variety of medicines, trinkets, &c, too numerous to mention All of which will be sold low for cash Call and see

N B Consultations upon delicate diseases of male and female in perfect confidence
(Advice to the poor gratuitous)
Oregon City, aug8-23tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the undersigned, about the first of June last, an American cream colored horse, black mane and tail, shod all round, about 16 hands high, had a bell on when he left Any person that will return him to me at Portland, or give information so that I can get him again will be handsomely rewarded

ELIJAH HILL
Portland, sept 5, '50-26tf

CASCADE COMPANY
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS in Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, and all other articles usually called for by whites and Indians

GEO L JOHNSON,
F A CHENOWETH,
T B. PIERCE,
GEO. W. JOHNSON
Cascade, Oregon Ter., aug 29, '50-25tf

To Immigrants and others.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the Town of MILTON, being desirous to have improvements progress rapidly, propose that they will give to every head of a family two town lots, and to every single man one town lot, who will become an actual settler in said town within six months, and build a house upon the same, in addition to which, we will sell building materials to those that accept this proposition, and allow them a reasonable length of time to pay for them in.

To any one that will build a good Grist Mill, calculated to do the business of the place, we will give a mill site, together with land sufficient for the purposes of a grist mill

This town is handsomely located upon the lower branch of the Willamette river, just far enough above its junction with the Columbia to render it an excellent harbor, and has the advantage of being accessible from all sides, either by land or water, it is also the lowest point upon the river that has a wagon road leading from it to the Willamette valley

Two mountain streams run, one on each side of the town, affording water power sufficient to manufacture 50,000 feet of lumber per day—upon one of which three saw mills are now underweigh.

Although this town has been laid out but a few months, it has already made much progress in point of improvement and commerce, and bids fair, soon, to become the most important one in the territory

To those desirous of taking up land claims, we would state that we are surrounded by as beautiful and fertile a section of country as Oregon can boast of, including the Scappoose plains, Sauvies Island, the rich and extensive Prairies lately explored upon the Cattapoodle or Lewis river, and the fine land in the immediate vicinity of the town

CROSBY & SMITH
October 10, 1850-5tf

N B We can give permanent employment to quite a number of hands during the winter.

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

THE subscriber will sell lots in Astoria on the claims of Gen John Adair, Robert Shortess and others, at low prices These lots have been accurately surveyed by competent and experienced engineers, and maps of them may be seen at my office They are now for the first time offered to the public, and those wishing to invest at a place—the port of entry to the Columbia river—the value and importance of which is too apparent to need puffing in an advertisement, are invited to examine the plans at an early day

AMORY HOLBROOK
Oregon City, July 11-21tf

HEAD QUARTERS 11TH MILITARY DEPARTMENT, FORT VANCOUVER, O T, Oct. 31, 1850

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that a Military Reservation, for and in behalf of the Government of the United States, is hereby declared as follows Commencing at the point where a meridian line, two miles west from the United States' Flag Staff, at the Military Post near Fort Vancouver, O T, strikes the North bank of the Columbia river, thence due North on said meridian four miles, thence due East four miles, thence due South to the bank of the Columbia river, thence down said bank to the place of beginning Said reservation being subject alone to the lawful claims of the Hudson Bay Company, as guaranteed under the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, dated July seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty six All improvements made within the above described limits, by resident settlers prior to the date of this notice, will be appraised by a Board of Officers, and payment recommended for the same

W W LORING,
Bvt Colonel Commanding
11th Military Department.
Oct 1, 1850-8tf

Up-River Navigation!!

IS the Willamette river navigable above the mouth of Yam Hill? The new Keel Boat *SALEM CLIPPER!!* will answer that question by informing the public, that she has successfully navigated this "frightful" river during the summer, as far as Salem and will continue to carry freight to Salem, or any other landing on the Willamette river where there is sufficient business to justify it.

This boat will continue to run from the Falls to any accessible point in the country above Terms reasonable

LEONARD WHITE
Willamette River O T, 31, 1850-8tf

N B All freight will be delivered as dry and in as good order as when placed on board L W

Washington county.

TAKE NOTICE—That the subscriber is now receiving new supplies of *DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c*, which will be dispeced of at wholesale and retail to suit purchasers. The greatest bargains to be had, and produce taken for goods

Good pasture for American horses this winter, apply to the subscriber

Town lots may be had of the subscriber The advantages of locating in this healthy spot are too well known

☞ *Remittances made to any part of the States*

ABRAHAM SULGER.
Hillsborough, Oct 3, 1850-tf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I will apply to the honorable probate court of Clackamas county, to keep a Ferry from opposite Lot No 7, Block No 2, Oregon City, on the Willamette river, to the Ferry Landing on the opposite side of the river

JNO McLAUGHLIN
Sept 19, 1850-3t2

Executor's Notice

THE undersigned having been duly qualified executor on the estate of *SAMUEL HALL*, late of Clatsop county, deceased, hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present the same duly authenticated; and all those indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment to

JOHN ROBINSON, Ex
December 5, 1850-3t13

THE OREGON SPECTATOR
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
DEVOTED TO THE MORAL, SOCIAL AND LITERARY INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

ROBT MOORE, OF LINN CITY,

TERMS
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE
One copy, per annum ... $3 00
" for six months ... 1 50

ADVERTISING.
One square (12 lines or less) two insertions, each ... $1 00
For every additional insertion ... 50
A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers
The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbid and charged accordingly

Agents for the Spectator.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Spectator They will receive subscriptions and advertisements for us

LEXINGTON—T P. POWERS, Clatsop county, O T

OREGON—GEO ABERNETHY & Co, Oregon city; COUCH & Co, Portland, I B M'CLURE, P M Salem, Gen ADAIR, Astoria, C. M BARNUM, esq, Chehalem, A J HEMBREE, esq, Yamhill, JACOB CONSOR, esq, Hale's Ferry, W P DAVIS, esq, Linn city, JOSEPH C AVERY, esq, Mouth of Mary's river, A SULGER, esq, Hillsborough, E F SKINNER, Benton county GEORGE GIBBS, Astoria I D HOLMAN, Pacific City JACOB SULGER, Syracuse, Linn county

Hon SAM'L R THURSTON, Washington City, D C, and General Agent for the United States

OREGON SPECTATOR.

D J. SCHNEBLY, EDITOR] "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way." [J. FLEMING & T. F. McELROY, PRS.

Vol. 5. Oregon City, (O. T.,) Thursday, December 26, 1850. No. 16.

Communications

For the Spectator

Mr. Editor—In examining the late Bill making donations to settlers upon the public lands in Oregon, it appears to me that Congress, since the modification of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, on the 16th June, 1846, securing the former in the title to the finest portion of Oregon, seems to have been forgetful of the repeated inducements held out to the frontier emigrant to affect that great national object, to wit the securing to the American Government an immediate and favorable relinquishment of that disputed territory by its occupancy by American citizens

This subject it seems to me is worthy of a close examination every admirer of our glorious institution, to ascertain to what extent of obligation the Government is under to those influenced by its action; for nations, Mr Editor, as well as private individuals, must establish and maintain their relations between citizens and subjects upon the same immutable laws that govern the rest of mankind, and no man can, in an intelligent and well regulated community, where the facts are known, wantonly disregard his obligations to an individual, whether real or implied, without greatly impairing that confidence in the community to which all honorable men must aspire, and the case is generally regarded as more aggravated when the subject of deception has been the unsuspecting indigent of the country, whose situation demands protection the more apparent

The total disregard by the English Government of these inestimable principles, towards their American colonies, was one of the leading causes which led to the separation of the latter from the former, and caused our ancestors, in the formation of their new government, to place in the hands of the people a more pacific remedy than that of revolution, the citizen having been created sovereign, and the representative the servant of the people Thus we may easily see where the remedy lies

And now I wish to call your attention to the conduct of our servants in Congress

During the 27th Congress, in the winter of 1842, the late Dr. Linn introduced into the Senate of the United States, the following provision, embodied in a bill extending the jurisdiction of the United States over Oregon Territory, &c &c

"*And be it further enacted*, That provision hereafter shall be made by law to secure a grant of 640 acres of land to every white male inhabitant of the Territory of Oregon, of the age of 18 years and upwards, who shall cultivate and use the same for five consecutive years, or to his heirs in case of his decease.

"*And be it further enacted*, That to every such inhabitant being a married man, there shall be granted in addition, one hundred and sixty acres to his wife, and the like quantity of one hundred and sixty acres to the father for each child under the age of eighteen years he may have, or which may be born within the five years aforesaid"

This Bill, which passed the Senate at that Session, and was laid on the table in the lower House, on account, as was alledged, of the advanced stage of the treaty, was followed by the passage of another, in very nearly the same words, during the 28th Congress, which was introduced in the Senate by the Hon. David R Atchison, on the 19th December, 1844 So intent had become the Government and all the citizens of the United States to take possession of the country in dispute, and by that means put a stop to the obstinacy of the English Government, that President Polk, in his annual message to Congress, declared that to question that Congress would ultimately make liberal grants of land to the hardy pioneer to Oregon, would be to question the integrity of our Representatives in Congress

This was followed by the immediate introduction of a Bill in the House of Representatives, and finally of its passage on the 19th of April, 1846, (just two months to a day before the ratification of the treaty of the two governments) by the overwhelming majority of 141 to 40, as follows

"*And be it further enacted*, That provisions shall hereafter be made by law to secure and grant to every white person, male or female, over the age of 18 years, three hundred and twenty acres of land, and to every person, male or female, under the age of 18 years, one hundred and sixty acres of land, who shall have resided in said territory, described in the first section of this act, for five consecutive years."

Immediately upon the passage of the first bill in the Senate, introduced by Dr Linn, the settlement of Oregon by American citizens commenced The Hon Peter H. Burnet, now Governor of California, influenced, as was his comrades, by a spirit of patriotism to promote the interest of the Government, and in view of the grant of land proposed to be given, organized a company of between 500 and 1000 souls, consisting of men, women, and children, and for the first time since the creation of the world, with such vehicles, crossed the American continent to the shores of the Pacific, with the ordinary teams and wagons. Shortly after their arrival, they organized a Provisional Government for their protection, securing in the organic provisions of their laws, the right, under certain regulations, to occupy and hold 640 acres of land, by every male inhabitant over the age of 18 years, without being required to reside on it, basing the passage of this law upon the universal opinion that Congress was incapable of passing a law or holding out inducements to its citizens which were calculated to injure or ruin them

After the passage of the Bill in the lower House by such a triumphant majority, and a few days before the ratification of the treaty between the two governments above mentioned, the subject of land grants in Oregon seems to have been lost sight of until a few days back, but now differently do the features of that Bill come to us now how widely short of the inducements held out to promote the settlement in the first place Let us examine its features Instead of 640 acres, 320 are granted, instead of 160 to each child, the subject seems not to have been thought of by the late Congress The three previous Bills which were introduced and all of which passed one or the other of the two Houses of Congress, did not require residence on the same, and that of the popular branch did not even require cultivation, nor did the organic provisions of Oregon, which secured and regulated the right of possession up to the passage of this law, and which had been carefully framed in view of the previous action of Congress, require a residence on the land You will perceive, then, the effects of the passage of this pernicious law, (if I may so term part of its feature) It abrogates at one sweep the law regulating the right of possession, both under the organic law of the Provisional Government of the late Legislative enactments of Oregon Territory, because the right of a single man to 640 acres, ceases, and the man who enters upon and cultivate the unimproved half, and otherwise complies with the provisions of this act, acquires an immediate and an incohate right, that the laws of this or no other country can interfere with Again, this law is seductive in its operation It offers a boy, over the age of 18, and under the age of 21 years, 320 acres of land, but he must reside on it and cultivate it four consecutive years, thus decoying him from under the protection of the parental roof, contrary to statutory provisions of the Territory

To the single men of Oregon the law is cruelly oppressive in its operation It not only gives one half of his claim to the man who may desire to take it, but the conditions upon which he is to get the other, seems to have been sported with He must hermitise himself upon 320 acres for four consecutive years, or abandon it — This seems to be the ill-fate of those worthy young men who so nobly devoted themselves without compensation in the Cayuse war for the protection of ourselves and the Government As an evidence of this, the Hon. Lawrence Hall informs me that of a company commanded by him in that war, of between 50 and 60 in number, not more than three of them were men with families And now, Mr Editor, there is an injury done this community, and particularly to the young men of Oregon, and it becomes us to ferret it out, and have justice done to the injured I think the matter should be investigated by the people, and petitions forwarded to Congress for our relief, both by our citizens and the Territorial Legislature,

M M M.

FOREST CREEK POLK COUNTY, December 15, 1850

Mr EDITOR

"Truth crush'd to earth, shall rise again
The eternal years of God are hers,
But error, wounded, writhes with pain,
And dies among his worshippers"

Believing that the characters of public men are public property, I desire, with your permission, to speak through the columns of the "Spectator" about some of the doings of our delegate in Congress

I am dissatisfied with his course in regard to the "Oregon City claim" And now permit me to say, that I am not influenced in this matter by mercenary motives of any kind I never owned any property in or about Oregon City, nor do I ever expect to, but I am influenced by motives of a certain kind, which are the veneration I feel for the sacred principles of truth and justice,—and the mortification I feel at seeing these principles not only overlooked, but indignantly trampled under foot

Up to the time of writing his celebrated "letter to the members of the House of Representatives," I, in common with a large portion of the people here, was led to admire the ability, the zeal, and industry, with which Mr Thurston conducted the business of this Territory But in that portion of said letter, where he speaks of the Oregon City claim, I think he has placed himself in the position of the old cow, who, after giving a fine pail of milk, kicked it all over With the disposal of said claim as contemplated in the bill, I have no fault to find, but with the means employed by Mr. Thurston to effect that end, I do find most serious fault.

Some of these I will notice Speaking of Dr McLaughlin, he says "He still refuses to file his intentions to become an American citizen" Now, I assert that Mr. Thurston *knew*, previous to the election, that Dr. McLaughlin had filed his intentions I heard him say in a stump speech, at the City Hotel, that he expected his (the Doctor's) vote At the election I happened to be one of the Judges; Dr McLaughlin came up to vote, the question was asked by myself, if he had filed his intentions? The Clerk of the Court, George L Curry, Esq, who was standing near the window, said that he had. He voted Some time after the election, when I was holding the office of Justice of the Peace, in Oregon City, Mr Thurston came to me, in company with a man whose name I have forgotten, having an affidavit already prepared which he wished sworn to, and subscribed by this man, which was done. Said affidavit went on to state that Dr. McLaughlin had written a letter, or letters, to some French settlers north of the Columbia, directing them to oppose Thurston and vote for Lancaster, &c, &c I merely mention this circumstance to show that Mr Thurston knew exactly how Dr McLaughlin stood The assertion of Mr Thurston that Dr McLaughlin has "worked diligently to break down the settlements," is also without foundation There are scores of persons in this valley of the early emigrants, who testify to the kindness received at the hands of Dr McLaughlin And many there are who would doubtless have perished had it not been for his humane attention He helped them to descend the Columbia—fed them, clothed them, and now he is accused of "working diligently to break down the settlements!"

I shall notice but one more of Mr Thurston's assertions in regard to this claim.—Mr Thurston says "The Methodist Mission first took this claim" Now this is an assertion which any one who knows anything about the history of Oregon City, knows to be utterly without foundation — On the contrary the said Methodist Mission never had a right to any part of said claim, unless jumping constitutes right.

In what I have said about Dr. McLaughlin, I have not spoken from interested motives I never received any favor at his hands, nor do I expect to. But I am ashamed of the course of our Delegate, I think it is unbecoming the Representative of a magnanimous people

What must be the feelings of Dr McLaughlin? A man whose head is whitened by the frosts of perhaps eighty winters! Who, during that long period has been living subject to the nation under whose flag he was born And who, at that advanced age declares his intention of becoming a citizen of our great Republic — I say what must be his feelings? and what must be the feelings of all candid men—of all men of honor and magnanimity, who have read Mr Thurston's letter And yet this same Honorable (?) Delegate in his address to his constituents lectures us upon Religion and Morality

Very respectfully, yours,
WM J BERRY

Plank Road Meeting.

Pursuant to previous notice, the citizens of Salem and vicinity, met at J D Boon's store, for the purpose of considering the practicability of a Plank Road from Milwaukie up the valley to Albany Chas Craft, Esq, was called to the chair, and W H. Willson appointed secretary.

On motion, W H Willson, S P Brainerd, and Joseph Holman, were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting

The committee retired, and after a few minutes, reported the following resolutions, which were accepted and adopted

"*Resolved*, That, in our opinion, a Plank Road for general public use, is of far more utility to the people of a country, than rail roads.

"*Resolved*, That while Rail Roads are themselves monopolies, Plank Roads are highly useful and important in giving every man an opportunity, within his own means, of doing his own freighting and trading

"*Resolved*, That a Plank Road from Milwaukie via Oregon City, Bute, Champoeg, Salem, Santiam City, and Syracuse to Albany, would be a great and incalculable benefit to the people of the Willamette valley generally Therefore,

"*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to correspond with persons, and recommend meetings along the line of said road, in reference thereto, and report to a future meeting, on the practicability and probable expense of such road Said meeting to be called by the committee

On motion, S P Brainerd, W H Willson, and J B. McClane, were appointed said committee

On motion, "*Resolved*, That the secretary forward to each newspaper in the Territory, a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, with a request that they be inserted"

CHARLES CRAFT, Ch'm
W. H WILLSON, Sec'y.
Salem, Dec 14, 1850

☞ A good story is told of a rough sea captain, in a storm, who, when the terrified passengers persuaded him to petition Heaven for a cessation of the tempest, preferred the following brief request "Oh, Lord! I hav'nt been in the habit of calling upon thee often; and if you'll shift the wind from sou'west to a little more sou', I won't trouble you again!"

POETRY.

Sh

MR BATES.—The New York Tribune has a long account of the late Semi-Centenial Jubile at Yale College, The occasion brought together more of the old products than were ever assembled before The number of guests at the table was one thousand and twenty five Various sentiments were given and speeches made at the table The following extract will be of interest to many friends of Mr Bates, in Missouri—

MR BATES RESPONDS FOR THE WEST

"*Westward the Star of Empire wends its way*"

As Hon Edward Bates of Missouri was present, there was no mistaking for whom this was intended Many were impatient to see one who had been offered and who refused so high an office as had been tendered him, and as he rose, loud cheers greeted him, with shouts to stand up on the chair. He complied, remarking, however, that he had high legal authority (Mr Lord), for refusing to do so

Mr Bates is of medium size, dark hair and complexion—stoops slightly—has a peculiar rich voice, and an eye radiant with wit and thought

He said he was not unused to addressing mass meetings, but never had stood before such a mass meeting of *heads*—of intellect He was a stranger, and had been taken in to the scene which he witnessed before him His name was inscribed on no such volume as the catalogue of Yale He came from a part of the country where men were looked upon for what they were worth, and for what they could do to conquer in the battle of life "Sir," said he, "out there, we never ask who's a man's father" If he is a man he is honored Nothing is hereditary, yet he rejoiced to be here in the midst of such an extraordinary race of men as Yale educates for life's contests, and whom she has gathered around her to-day. He called Connecticut the glorious old little Commonwealth The school house of the Continent, she sends her surplus exports of intelligence, enterprise and virtue abroad over the world, and they reap rich rewards He said that out of the Mississippi eight millions of people drink It runs through the whole country, and the people living on it would defend the Union of the States with hearts and arms No war nor policy can devide it We want no little rag flag with a yellow spot upon it Nature speaks loudest in her grandest works, and the giant West speaks loudest for the Union The children of parents from Connecticut and Georgia on the Mississippi mingle together, and before they know what politics mean, they know what the firesides of their father's fathers were — [Applause] The North and South seem to have forgotten that the West has an interest in the Union By and-by, when the North and South threaten to fight, the West will, as is sometimes done with pugnacious boys—hold them far enough apart to prevent striking, but face to face till they grin each other into good humor — [Laughter and applause] Of course, these are only one or two of the points of a speech, which was received with the most unbounded satisfaction and applause

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LOVE SICKNESS —I never knew a man die of love, but I have known a twelve stone man go down to nine stone five, under a disappointed passion, so that pretty nearly a quarter of him may be said to have perished—and that is no small portion. He has come back to his old size subsequently, perhaps is bigger than ever very likely some new affection has closed round his heart and ribs, and made them comfortable

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☞ If a cause be good, the most violent attack of its enemies will not injure it so much as an injudicious defence of it by its friends.

Tragedy at Troy, New York.

The motives which prompted the perpetration of the horrid deed of which the St Charles Hotel, Troy, was recently the scene, have not till now been fully brought to light. A statement which we copy below, from the Albany Register, written by a personal friend of Caldwell's, lifts up the veil and discloses much, in the previous relations of the guilty and unfortunate pair, which dispels a great deal of the mystery that at first enwrapped the motives which could mutually lead to so terrible a termination of their lives That record reads an awful lesson to the transgressor.

The Suicide —William A Caldwell has been a personal acquaintance of the writer, for some fifteen years, interrupted only by an absence of nine months at Auburn, and a three year's cruise as supercargo, on board a merchantman to China, &c He arrived at New York, from the cruise, in early summer. Previous to his leaving this continent, (some years previous,) he was engaged to be married to the lady who resigned herself to the horrid death with which we are all familiar There was considerable opposition to the match, which delayed the consummation of their desires While absent in China, and other parts of the world, the lady now no more, became acquainted with a gentleman by the name of Knapp, and her friends importuned her to accept his honorable propasal of marriage, to which, at length, she reluctantly yielded her assent, and they were married, and have had one child, which died early in May, and just previous to Caldwell's return

Caldwell had sailed nearly around the world, and as he neared his native shores, the most prominent thought that swelled his bosom, was the certainty, as he supposed, of again clasping his Louisa to his heart, but he returned only to find the object dearer to him than life, the wife of another The iron entered his soul, he wandered about nearly distracted, but his better reason came to him, and he resolved to shake it off In the meantime, he found that she had desired to see him, she, the wife of another, requested an interview They met at last, but their meeting is not to be described The years of absence that had passed, only bound them together more strongly, if possible, than before, they met as they should not have done—as lovers Caldwell's better reason at first did not allow him to think of the future as she thought, and it doubtless would have passed by, and left only despair fastened in their hearts, but they loved, and madly; and the former associations of youth came up before them more freshly at the thought of a final separation She did not wish to live without him, and told him that she could not, and that it was her determination to remain with him, notwithstanding she was the wife of another Caldwell was too passionate and rash to resist that, and it was talked over, that they should meet again

He parted with her to visit his friends in Whitehall, and went on board the evening boat for Albany After the boat was under way and while he was walking the deck, to his utter astonishment, she appeared before him The thought at once pierced him, that she had indeed abandoned her home, and resolved, regardless of all the tremendous consequences, to share his fate, and her words shortly corroborated what had passed, like lightning through his soul They immediately proceeded to his state room, and there they resolved in the face of all the terrible circumstances around them, to never part again They did not part, but arrived at Albany, and took lodgings at the Delavan House He left her there, and made his contemplated visit to Whitehall, and returned in about ten days, she, in the meantime, receiving her meals in her room, according to his suggestion, in order to avoid observation He returned and took rooms with her at the American Hotel, where he wrote the published letter to the editor of the Whitehall paper, he remained at the American a few days, but thought it was too public a place, and engaged lodgings at a private house in Jay street, where he remained about one week, then took the eastern cars and went to Williamstown, and was surprised and pursued by some one, as he remarked in Troy, that he had whipped two constables and escaped, the particulars of which will soon appear He escaped in a one-horse carriage, and arrived at the St Charles Hotel, Tuesday morning, about four o'clock They were resolved to die —with his own hand he opened the portals of eternity They both passed to the undiscovered country, from whence no traveler has returned The pages of romance can scarcely produce a parallel, or a description fraught with such startling and awful circumstances, as represented in the truths of this case

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SINGULAR ELOPEMENT —The Steubenville Ohio News mentions that an old man accompanied by his step daughter of eighteen, and his step-son, aged nine years, came to that city a few days since, having walked forty miles that day in pursuit of the step-daughter's husband and the step-father's wife, who had eloped together The eloping parties were not found.

☞ Elopement begins in disobedience that which generally terminates in misery.

Office Seeking.

One of the most unfavorable traits in American character is an eagerness for place and office. This feeling is not confined to stations of honor, but the smallest, most petty employments are sought for with a painful assiduity. We fear this is only one of the fruits of the error fatal to a Republican Government, that gentility depends on the pursuit of certain occupations. Too many young men are crowded into professional or commercial life—too few follow mechanical trades. Careful observation shows that the majority of professional men live and die poor. The fatal facility with which diplomas and licenses are acquired, aggravates the evil. Doctors and lawyers are as easily raised as a crop of mushrooms The number of broken merchants and unemployed clerks is frightful. Those fathers who will give their sons a good plain practical education, and at the same time a good trade, will do more for their future usefulness and true independence, than by lavishing on them the most expensive educations In this country, we want an increase of mechanics Six months makes an admissible lawyer, and not much more time is required for the manufacture of a doctor. It is fortunate for many of the latter, that their prescriptions "are buried in the obscurity of a learned tongue," which, by the way, many of them do not understand, otherwise their ignorance of the English would be exposed The pleadings in some cases are curious instances of rebellion against the English language. To make a master workman requires [illegible] the West are numerous labor schools, where the scholars are taught trades, and in part pay for their tuition by their labor. We have no objection to military schools, but we have high admiration for these labor schools Let our young men be taught that a trade is a more honorable mode of livelihood than this dependence on mother wit

We are led to make these remarks by the number of applicants for office in the Custom house. They are to be counted by hundreds All of them are unexceptionable, they have strong recommendations—the only mistake is, that they have been brought up to occupations already over supplied. To make room for them, others equally dependent must be turned out. With millions of acres of land yet untouched by the axe, there are thousands of active, vigorous men hanging about the large cities, trusting [illegible] ments for the [illegible] clamoring for [illegible] ergy enough [illegible] al labor —[*N O* [illegible]

A NEW SYSTEM OF TREATMENT —We yesterday heard of a new system of medical treatment, by a cold water doctor in this city, which knocks entirely in the head any thing that we ever heard of in the "Negg" line of doing things "The practitioner has an office on Washington street, near Boylston Market He boards his patients, uses some drug medicines, but mostly water. He is in the habit of walking his patients, in thin slippers, to the common very early in the morning, before the dew has disappeared He then makes them take their slippers off and *walk bare-footed through the wet grass*. He was seen on the common very early one Sundy morning, with eight consumptive young ladies and three dyspeptic gentlemen, (supposed to be bachelors). He was marching them through the tallest grass he could find One of the females was so weak that she was unable to walk without being supported by the doctor. Our informant says the patients seemed to enjoy themselves mighily in paddling thro' the tall dewy grass The fun, if nothing else, must have done them good. The cold solemnity of a sick chamber is often the death of many persons They give themselves up for dead before they really are, and imagination finally finishes them. —[*Boston Bee*

☞ CRACKING NUTS —A newly-arrived Irish girl was recently ordered by the family with whom she had gone to live, to crack some shellbarks, it being thought Peggy knew all about cracking nuts

Time enough had elapsed for Peggy to have cracked them, when the lady stepped to the head of the stairs, and called—

"Peggy?"

"Marm!"

"Have you those nuts cracked yet?"

"No marm!"

"Well make haste, we are waiting for them"

Another half-hour elapsed, and no nuts appeared

"Peggy! Peggy!"

"Marm!"

"Come, come, have you those nuts cracked yet?"

"No marm—*they aint half cracked, and me tathe are almost out of me head, lardy!*"

☞ "Bob, is that dog a hunter?" No, he's half hunter and half setter. He 'hunts' bones when he s hungry, and 'sets' by the stove when he's satisfied."

WHAT IS A COQUETTE?—A young lady of more beauty than sense, more accomplishments than learning, more charm of person than grace of mind, more admirers than friends, more fools than wise men for attendants.

THE SPECTATOR.

OREGON CITY

THURSDAY, DEC. 26, 1850.

D. J. SCHNEBLY, EDITOR.

☞ Little *impy* wishes us to say to the readers of the Spectator, that he will serve them with an address on the incoming of the *New Year*. So prepare your pewter, that the *Devil* may get his due.

☞ Copies of the "Land Bill" may be had in pamphlet form by calling at this office.

☞ Both branches of the Legislative Assembly adjourned, on Saturday last, to Monday, the 30th inst.

☞ The third number of the *Oregonian* has come to hand, and instead of its having became Dry, Dryer, Dryest, it is racy, racier, raciest. Our friend is progressing. He has mounted the *critique's* tripod. His good natured personalities towards us we appreciate We hope he will be sustained in his EFFORTS at criticism. He says he can boast of larger turnips We set it down then that Dryer is ahead. He has outstripped us too in building towns on paper. We shall commence building our towns after we get a report of the census. 1500, ahem!

SAIL VESSELS A CHEAT —The impositions that are practiced upon the uninitiated persons, wishing to come to Oregon, by the advertisements of sailing vessels in California call for reprehension at our hands, loud and strong It is by no means unfrequent to see advertisements in the San Francisco papers, of vessels about to start for Oregon; that they are prepared to convey passengers to the highest navigable points, Portland and elsewhere, by means of *tow-boats*—all too without extra charge to the passengers. Their advertisements cheat the passengers into the belief that for a *specified sum they* can and will be landed at any point above Astoria, and below Portland. Persons making engagements of this kind are invariably doomed to disappointment, for there has not been, nor is there even now, a tow boat in the Columbia The press of California might subserve greatly the interests of the public by making known these facts.

We have heard frequent complaints of this kind, and have had occasion to notice the wicked deception practiced by the Emily Farnham, upon a large number of passengers Since that time other complaints have reached us, and we are credibly informed that this kind of deception is practiced to a very considerable extent, by the captains of sailing crafts. We hope some of the city papers below will have the independence to expose this cheat, and not allow such unprincipled men to thus hoodwink the unsuspecting public, who are desirous of availing themselves of our fine climate, beautiful country, and of, not exactly voting themselves a farm, but what is easier and better, getting one without money and without price

☞ The press of New York and Boston are still teeming with praises of Jenny Lind's virtues. The universal favor with which she meets everywhere, makes her transit from place to place of more than common interest. She was, according to our latest dates, singing to crowded houses in Boston. The following tribute from one of her own sex, in the Boston Traveler, is a credit to the author, and does nothing more than justice to the Nightingale

A lady in New York, who we are assured is by no means an enthusiast, but one of uncommon common sense and frankness of character, writes to her friends here as follows—

"We went last night to hear Jenny Lind I cannot express to you my delight. At the last song, I should have cried heartily, had I had a good opportunity I did not; but this morning I read an account of her concert last night, and a *notice especially of the Echo song*, and I did have a good cry alone in my room I never heard any one sing before, and never expect to again. I wonder any one will ever do so absurd a thing as to attempt to sing to those who have heard Jenny Lind. I will say nothing more, for it is folly. I cannot praise her enough, but I hope you will all hear her, as she *goes to Boston soon.*"

☞ The Senate did not go into Executive session to-day as was anticipated — The Oregon bill coming up occupied most of the day, and was finally passed. One of the most important features is the donation of 640 acres of land to each settler now in Oregon with a family, and of 320 acres to single men, and of 320 acres to men with families, and 160 acres to single men, which last Col. Benton hoped included widows, who shall go to Oregon prior to 1853.—[*N. Y. Tribune, Sept.* 17.

Blacksmithing vs. Gold Digging.

There are few countries where labor is more amply rewarded than in Oregon, Mechanics of all kinds, even at working by the day, can earn from $5 to $12 per day. Carpenters' wages have been, for some time, from $8 to $12 per day. The mechanic, here, has no cause of complaint, unless it be the difficulty of obtaining materials to carry on his business There is, probably, no other trade that pays better than that of *Blacksmithing*. It gives us pleasure to record the facts connected with the labors of two men—Franklin Little, of Washington City, D C, and Charles P. Ludwig, of St. Josephs county, Michigan—who have recently left Oregon for the States, with over $12,000 made by fair hammering, in little less than t[illegible] months! They commenced business together on the 20th of February last, with but little capital—building their shop, making their tools, except anvil and vice—cutting wood, burning coal, boarded and lodged themselves We are informed by good authority, that they made 42 Diamond Plows from the bar, laid with steel and finished complete in seven days the latter part of November, commencing at sunrise, and working no night after [illegible] o'clock—the plows averaging 35 pounds This, at the customary price, would be $1470 *Deduct for cost of material* $270, leaving a neat profit of $1200—the largest amount of money ever made by two men, by fair mechanical labor, in the territory; and we doubt very much if there is a parallel case in any country. Gold digging is a fool to it in a general way

These two men lived economically, boarding and lodging themselves in a ro[illegible] adjoining the shop They worked hard for their money, and saved what they got It is too frequently the case that young and industrious men make out well; that is, they possess the gift of *making* money, but not of *retaining* it. The temptations for gambling and dissipation are too strong for their weak moral nature

This affords an example to those who are now here, worthy of imitation They labored hard, early and late, and are now in the full enjoyment of a large recompence. We do not mean however, that persons should labor to amass a fortune to take away to some other place to spend As much can be said in favor of this country, as respects health, climate, soil and productions, as can be said, with truth, of any country, and when age is taken into consideration, it casts all others in the shade

It shows too what can be accomplished by honesty, industry and economy. They were both men of intelligence, they read the papers too, and though not clad in garments calculated to win respect they were sensible, and by their uniform good conduct, merited and received a reasonable share of respect and confidence They both, unfortunately, left families behind, *and were compelled to return* But they, unlike many we could name, will be able to administer some solid comfort to their families in the shape of dollars May success attend them through life, and their homes become doubly comfortable on their return They have got nothing more than they deserved May their experience benefit others engaged in like pursuits

LAND IN OREGON —The bill to grant the public lands of Oregon to actual settlers, which has passed the Senate, provides for the donation of 320 acres to each family, native or foreign, whether naturalized or not —[*Louisville Democrat*

There is a slight mistake in the above The bill does not make grants to any alien who has not declared his intention to become an American citizen The reverse is only too true to suit the situation of quite a number, who, though they have been residents for some time of the public lands, are in rather a peculiar fix by having neglected to declare their intention to become American citizens, previous to the first of December 1850. This does not, however, so cut them out as to debar them from providing, at this late day even, for a less portion They will yet be able, partially, to avail themselves of the Government's munificence in the way of grants. There has been quite a business driving of late, by the French settlers, of declaring their intentions Many of them have fine claims, *that are in a good state* of cultivation, but the occupants neglected, until lately, to take the oath of allegiance.

MODEST.—They had a convention of, says the N. Y. Tribune, the "united democracy" (Free and Slave) of the XXIst District, Ohio, on the 6th, to nominate N S. Townshend for Congress. Townshend was himself chairman of the committee on Resolutions, on whose report the Convention

"*Resolved*, That the gratitude of all lovers of Liberty is due to Thomas H Benton, and those Senators who, with him opposed Slavery Extension, and defeated the shameful compromise of the Omnibus bill"

Gambling.

We are glad to see the people of Oregon City bestirring themselves in regard to this evil, and therefore cheerfully give place to the proceedings of a public meeting, held a few days since, designed to protect the character of the city, and the interests of its citizens from the inevitable effects of this enormous vice, rapidly increasing in this Territory. It cannot be denied by any observing mind, that this unholy, withering, and blighting practice, exists, to a considerable extent, not only in [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] printing was awarded to L. Whitcomb, by the House, and to the Spectator office by the Council Mr [illegible] upon learning [illegible] —not thankful for small favors—backed out After all this had taken place, the Spectator office was selected to do the printing, provided it can be done for the amount named in the last bid As to the amount of printing to be done, no estimate can be made. The only correct way of legislating is by printed bills, where it can be done; but *we* were not to be guided by precedent or example

☞ The St Louis Republican, one of the most valuable papers in the western States, is being appreciated on the Pacific We have been a reader of the Republican for some years, and have ever admired its manly and dignified course. Its success In California, we are glad to see, is on the increase. We extract from the Republican the following

CIRCULATION OF THE REPUBLICAN IN CALIFORNIA —We had the gratification, on Sunday last, to receive an order for *one thousand* additional copies of the Weekly Republican, for subscribers in that section. This, added to our previous subscriptions of several thousand, gives us a circulation of which we feel gratified, and places us on an equality, if not with the largest list of papers sent to that section. The demand has now grown so large, that we shall, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, issue a paper expressly prepared for circulation in California

THE TARIFF —The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce—an anti-tariff source, it must be borne in mind—writes as follows

"Nothing more is likely to be attempted with the Tariff at this session Mr John Davis, of Mass, has offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the operation of the tariff of 1846, and Mr Ashmun has given notice of a project to increase the rates of duty on bar, wrought, rolled and hammered iron, and to repeal duties on certain raw materials which enter into domestic fabrics It is generally considered, even by the protectionists, that Mr Vinton's scheme was injudicious It is not pretended that the passage of that, or any other scheme, would give immediate relief to the depressed iron and other manufacturing interests, but that it would prevent importations which, if excessive, will cease of themselves The over production of iron, and cotton cloths and printed cloths, has glutted the market, and the market must be relieved before iron and cotton manufactures can go again into full operation The protectionists lay much stress upon the allegation that gross and extreme frauds on the revenue are committed under the present system of valuation, and Mr Corwin is to be called upon for statements in evidence of the fact."

THE WAY TO DO IT —The owner of a fine building was informed by his tenant that "mysterious knockings" had been heard on the premises, similar to those in Stratford and Rochester, and expressed much apparent alarm at the circumstance. "Very well," said the gentleman, "I'll put a stop to their "spiritual" operations, and the very next time you hear any mysterious knockings, consider it a notice to quit the premises! I want no tenants who entertain such company" It is unnecessary to say they have not been heard since —*New Haven Register*

Communications

For the Spectator.

MR EDITOR —Under the head of "embezzlement" in the last number of your paper, you state that it appears from an examination before the Hon Judge Strong, that Mr Charles Kenney "was in charge of the ship Albion and her cargo *from the time of her seizure until she was sold*," and that blankets, clothing and provisions of various kinds had been purloined, lost or used by Kenney in part, and in part by [illegible] persons

You are well aware, sir, how important it is that the public mind should not be impressed with unjust sentiments in regard to individuals charged with a violation of the laws before trial

I have had no opportunity, of course, [illegible] examination for making [illegible] therefore invoke your sense [illegible] benefit of your paper, [illegible] statement referred to. The [illegible] Gen Adair, the collector, [illegible] was an interval of from three to four [illegible] weeks, during which I was not in charge of the ship—Gen Adair himself being in charge, endeavoring to bring her round to the Columbia river—the vessel [illegible] at sea several days The only evidence against me, was my own ad[illegible] that I had exchanged a few pounds [illegible] Gen Adair admitted he gave me for ship's use) for vegetables for the use of the ship, and the expenditure of seven [illegible] of blankets, paid to the Indians, by the direction of Mr Dorr, the Custom House Officer, for services rendered [illegible] and also, the evidence of Capt [illegible], that the ship's stores had been [illegible] support of the occupants of the [illegible] further than this, there was [illegible] evidence to show that I had [illegible] racted a single article

The [illegible], as well as verbal instructions [illegible] Dorr, to use the stores of the [illegible] above purpose The written [illegible] are with all my papers in the hands of Gen Adair. The blankets were [illegible] above stated, by the direction of [illegible] house officer, Mr Dorr, that [illegible] were taken from the ship by persons [illegible] and unknown, would seem [illegible] that this was done with my consent [illegible] that I was a party thereto, there [illegible] little of evidence How far [illegible] before the judge will be [illegible] in a court of justice, where more strictness is properly observed in matters of this kind, you can judge from your knowledge of "*other persons implicated, whom it is not necessary to mention at present*"

May I ask the favor that you will afford me this opportunity to claim a suspension of public opinion, that the weak may not be the victim of the strong, nor a humble, but heretofore honest man, be sacrificed to maintain the reputation of others more highly favored, until a jury of my fellow citizens shall decide upon my guilt or innocence of the charges against me

CHARLES R KENNEY

By request, we publish the following letter from Lot Whitcomb, Esq.

MILWAUKIE, Dec 4, 1850.

GENTLEMEN —Your's bearing date 10th inst is before me, apprising me of the meeting held by the citizens and members of the Legislative Assembly on the 7th inst, in which the committee appointed to express to me the sense of such meeting, as well as to notify me of the name that they should decide on for the New Steamer being built at Milwaukie Your committee will first please accept my most unfeigned and sincere respects, and through you to the citizens and legislative assembly I beg leave to tender my hearty thanks for the honor they have done me I can not but feel proud at this much of respect shown me It always has been my earnest desire to keep pace with, and assist in forwarding any improvement proposed in this my adopted country, and rest assured the compliment you have paid me, in naming the Steamer "Lot Whitcomb of Oregon," will tend to add another impetus to my desires. With my best wishes to all, I subscribe myself, gentlemen,

Your ob't serv't

LOT WHITCOMB

To Gov J P GAINES, Hon SAMUEL PARKER, HECTOR CAMPBELL, Esq

ABOLITION CONVENTION —An Abolition Convention is now in session at Oswego, New York, about three hundred delegates, as is stated being present The denunciation of the public authorities, and of the Church, constituted the staple of the proceedings One person recommended that W. L. Chapman, now in Baltimore jail for attempted slave stealing, be their next candidate for President. The course of Senator Seward was warmly commended —*Boston Traveller.*

THE CASE OF BISHOP ONDERDONK —A telegraphic dispatch from Cincinnati, dated October third, to the morning papers, says:

"The Bishops attending the Protestant Episcopal Convention, yesterday, numbered 26, and there were about 200 clergymen and laity The rules which governed the last Convention, were adopted for this. The Bishop Onderdonk case was under discussion, with closed doors, but it may come up in convention"

THREE FACTIONISTS ALL IN A ROW — Wilmot has been repudiated by the democrats of a district in which he claimed to be invincible, and is now running against the regular ticket, Wentworth, of Illinois, sees breakers ahead, and has withdrawn from the field, and Bingham, of Michigan, is openly denounced by every democratic paper in his State, and does not dream of getting back to Congress. This is a fact more significant than any event of the last two years.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Council Chamber.

MR. EDITOR —In looking over the debates you say took place in the Council on Monday last, I was truly sorry to see statements there made, which will, if not corrected, place me in a ridiculous position before my constituants and the citizens of Oregon The resolutions there purporting to be offered by me, are in no particular correct, but, on the contrary, entirely false

I will leave you, sir, to explain, your memory being better, perhaps, on what was said against the resolutions introduced by me, than what was said in support of them

Sir, all I ask of any gentleman in using my name when in the Council, is to quote me correctly I hold myself responsible to my constituents for all my acts whilst in the Council Neither do I think any gentleman should directly or indirectly attempt to make a false issue before the public in any matter. A relation of facts are the best breast work any man can erect If you had called on me for a copy of the resolutions, you attempt to give to the public, you should have been accommodated with them I transmit to you a copy of the resolutions offered by me By *publishing them and the above remarks,* you will render me a favor

F WAYMIRE

Whereas, The citizens of the United States, residing in Oregon, have endured hardships and privations, together with great sacrafice in effecting a settlement in Oregon. They not only left the places of their birth, their native homes, and the graves of their *ancestors for thousands of* miles behind, but they launched their property, their own lives, and the lives of their helpless families on the great plains, surrounded by the howling savages, and, pilgrim-like, pursued their journey to the shores of the great Pacific, and there commenced, progressed and succeeded in effecting a *permanet settlement* of the important question that has for the last quarter of a century baffled the skill of the greatest diplomatists of the present age; the settlement of the Oregon boundary question and

Whereas, The Congress of the United States, in testimony of contributing to the settlers in Oregon for the many difficulties and privations by them encountered, and in compliance with an implied assurance often and since manifested, have finally, on the 27th day of September A D 1850, passed an act to create the office of Surveyor General of the public lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and making donations to settlers of the said public lands, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Council (the House of Representative concurring therein) that in token of respect for the ability, talent and industry of the Hon Samuel R Thurston, our Delegate in Congress, we have the fullest confidence that his talent and industry has contributed much to the procuring the passage of a bill rendering such general satisfaction that he is entitled to our respect and confidence.

Be it further resolved, That said act meets our decided approbation that no slanderous publications against the said Samuel R Thurston or said act, ought to have any weight with the sovereign people for whose rights and interests he has so nobly and manfully devoted his time and ability, and has finally accomplished, in the *space of the first session of* Congress to which he was a Delegate, the passage of a law, enabling his constituents to *obtain that which they are so justly* entitled to

We give Mr. Waymire the full benefit of his explanation, but we are not willing to admit that we have misquoted his remarks as uttered in debate The reader has, by this, an opportunity of judging how far (from memory) we misquoted the resolutions The discussion, as it was carried on, would have led any person, be he never so *impartial, to deduce the same* opinion We are sustained in our report by several spectators who were present at the time We did not pretend to give all that was said, our only aim was to give an abstract of it And we *regret now* that we did not report our friend Parker's [illegible] speech We merely alluded to what was said in reply to persons taking the negative side Not having been there at first we think Mr Parker entitled to the benefit of this explanation at our hands

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY —Within the last twelve months the family of ex Senator Norvel, of Michigan, has been nearly blotted out.

The first calamity was the sudden disappearance of Mrs Miller, an only daughter we believe, under circumstances the most painful Next the sudden death of Mr Norvell on his return from a protracted search for his daughter A few days since, a son and the only one, died at Saratoga A short but sad history of a family which but a few months ago saw nought in the future but the brightest promises of hope.

It has been pretty satisfactorily ascertained that Mrs Miller went to Europe instead of over the Falls —[*Cleveland Plain Dealer*

☞ We are in the enjoyment of the most delightful weather Hurrah for Oregon!

Hedges & Barlow,

HAVE just received, by Schooner Merchantman from San Francisco, the following articles, which they offer for sale at their Store in Canemah, viz

Women and Childrens' Shoes and Brogans,
Linseed Oil, Copal Varnish,
Paints, (white, blue and green,)
Assorted Tin and Wood ware,
Soap, Raisins, Sardines, Sugar, &c, &c

Canemah, December 26, 1850-16tf

Queenston Suspension Bridge.

We learn from a correspondent of the *Tribune*, that E. W Serrell, Esq., of this city, is going on with the Queenston Suspension Bridge. The road, the piers, and the towers (as they are called) on both sides the Niagara are completed, and while I remained, a rope and the first wire was carried across The bridge is to be suspended from ten cables of iron wire, made in Jersey City—No. 9 wire, 150 strands to the cable Three cables are ready to be thrown across the stream; and the bridge, calculated to sustain a weight of 800 tons (as I am told,) will be ready in two months if the supply of wire is kept up Four additional cables will be used, if required, and if railway cars are to cross, I say *give us the additional four* by *all means* The saddles of the towers are prepared to receive them, as the Great Western Railway (that is to be,) its directors, think them necessary The suspenders, by which the carriage way, or platform, of 20 feet in width, is fastened to the cables above, are to be iron rods, not wire From tower to tower the distance across is 1,015 feet—the bridge or platform below is 800 feet long When the bridge is finished the ferry will be useless, unless the toll for crossing is very high. Twenty-five cents is charged at the other suspension bridge, which is elevated nearly thrice as high above the stream, and is, and will long continue to be, one of the wonders of the Niagara frontier.

IMMENSE CASTINGS —Stillman, Allen & Co,(Novelty Works) yesterday cast one of the enormous bell plates of the steamer Humboldt, of the Havre Line. No less than 80,000 pounds of metal was used — when the vast reservoirs of molten metal were filled, and all was ready, the gates were opened and in two minutes the mold was charged The *pouring* of the two rivers of glowing metal, the escape of gas and flame from the mold, the sparkling of the fluid as it rushed up from the vent holes and ran along the trench below, made up about as good a representation of the eruption of Vesuvius as one could desire. The casting will not be opened probably before to morrow, and then it will be very hot. A number of ladies and gentleman were invited to witness the scene, and were well repaid for their attendance.— The twelve hundred laborers at the Novelty Works are driving a large amount of work, of which, more anon.—*N Y. Tribune*

EXTINCTION OF A WHOLE FAMILY —Misfortunes never come singly A most heart-rending instance of this truth came to our knowledge on Monday A family called Kaufman, consisting of five members, part of whom reached this city last week, have all, with the exception of one, been swept into eternity since leaving their home in Germany, a period of about fifty or sixty days As they embarked at Havre for this country, an older son who had just finished his education for the practice of medicine, fell overboard and was drowned — Three or four weeks after, as the vessel neared New Orleans, the father, Mr. Philip Kaufman, fell a victim to the ship fever. The mother, almost heart broken, immediately on reaching the city, brought her youngest son, a boy of about twelve years of age, to the hospital, laboring under the same disease, and the day following she and a younger daughter, the only surviving child, accompanied his remains to the cemetery Three weeks only elapsed, and the two had got to this city, when the fell destroyer again made his appearance The mother expired last Saturday of a typhoid fever, induced and much aggravated, it is believed, by her sorrows A little girl, five or six years of age, homeless and penniless, is all that there is left now of the family A Mr Samuel Lumsden, a worthy mechanic has adopted the child, and intends, we learn, to raise it as one of his own His course does him honor, and is indeed worthy of imitation.—*St Louis Intelligencer*

☞ A correspondent informs the New York Post that Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall have issued a circular to several houses in California, announcing the intention of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to reorganize, with an increase of its capital to $2,000 000 They offer to sell all the ships on their line to the company, as it is to be organized by the new subscribers, at their original cost, and the outfits also at their original costs, then wear and tear being taken to be equal to the expense and delay of sending them from the Atlantic seaboard to their Pacific stations — They also announce that they have reserved $500,000 of the stock for their friends on the Pacific who may wish to subscribe These circulars invite subscriptions The Post's correspondent suggests that Messrs Howland & Aspinwall have probably adopted this mode of selling out —[*Balt Sun.*

LET LOOSE —The man that was arraigned before Esquire Roll a few days ago for robbing a hen roost, was discharged yesterday morning. It appeared in evidence that the defendant went to the house where the chickens were taken from, to see his sweetheart, and that some more favored lover had got there before him His sweetheart, in order to be rid of him and escape suspicion, for she wished to keep in his good graces, made him a present of a couple of pet chickens, which his cupidity led him to accept, if he would, then depart, telling him that the family might be disturbed if he persisted in remaining He departed, but had hardly reached the street when he was arrested by one of the police and taken to a station house until the following morning, when he had his examination, from which we had the above facts The Esquire dismissed him, with the caution not always to depend upon the oily tongues of lovers.

[*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

A MOST UNREASONABLE EDITOR.—The Pawtucket Chronicle, after publishing verbatim et literatim, the communication of a correspondent who differs from most orthographists in certain particulars, appends this unreasonable notice:

"We cannot spend time to correct the writings of persons who *borrow* our paper to find fault with it."

Now, will the Chronicle please to give us its ideas of the duties of a newspaper editor? We have noticed in various quarters certain radical notions touching this subject, which, if they are not checked, threaten to lead to the most dangerous consequences Editors are beginning in numerous cases to act as though really their time was their own, as though the obligations between them and their subscribers —not to speak of borrowers—were some what mutual We have seen several instances where editors have positively declined to correct manuscripts of a few dozen closely written pages, on both sides, although expressly informed that they were "at liberty" to make any alterations that they might see fit We have noticed several atrocious cases where editors have had the audacity to demand pay for cost of publishing matters of the highest public importance, such as resolutions of thanks to steamboat captains, puffs of new schools, and obituary notices of infant children Something must be done to put a stop to this, or editors will soon begin to think that they have the same rights as other people —[*Providence Journal*

AN ARMY OF NEGRO WENCHES —The King of Dahomey, in Western Africa, has a standing army of 8000 blacks, half of whom are women. His sable majesty is an ally of England, and it was by an application for percussion caps wherewith to supply his female body guard, that the character of his army was made known

These warrioresses are said to be highly useful in capturing slaves—but as the abolitionists have already taken that matter up, we will say no more about it The King of Dahomey takes great pride in his female army, and they are selected with an eye to beauty of proportions, and look, of course, magnificent in their peculiar uniforms

Marriage alone is forbidden them In all services requiring hardihood and intrepidity, these Amazons are said to be foremost and most successful The king takes pains to preserve his popularity with them, and they seem to be too much enchanted with his service, and the art of war, to have any regrets for the interdiction of regular matrimony.—[*Home Journal*

ARREST OF THE ENGLISH CONVICTS AT NEW YORK.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger states that ten or more of the escaped convicts from Bermuda, who arrived in New York a day or two since, in the brig Susan, have been arrested for the purpose of being sent back The same writer is informed, also, that several convicts from Wecklenburgh Strelitz arrived a day or two ago in a ship from Hamburgh. It seems that they got their liberty on condition that they would come to the United States The Mayor compels the captain to take them back at his own expense

Foreign Governments, for some time past, it is well known, have been sending their vagabond and criminal population to New York city, but as they are now playing the game too extensively, it is well that a stop should be put to it at once

☞Texas is about to organize *two regiments* of mounted men, to extend that State's authority over New Mexico, in defiance of Uncle Sam's standing army.

The Alabaman calls attention to the glorious fact, that the Indians have been robbing, kidnapping, and murdering defenceless men, women and children on the frontier of Texas, much less remote than Santa Fe, for many months past All the papers of that State have been full of lamentations over these destructive outrages on their population, and yet, no extra session of the Legislature was tho't necessary, and no "two regiments of mounted men' have been raised to defend their homes and firesides against the savages'

The 'Alabaman hereupon thinks the Texans a "queer people"

SELF-LIFTING WATER-WHEEL —J W Kennedy & Ephraim Prentiss, of Plainfield, Con, have invented and taken measures to secure by patent, what have been considered very valuable improvements in building a water wheel frame in such a manner that it will lift itself above all back water in the most simple manner — The frame is made with permanent screw racks in it, which can be geared at once with the driving pinion, and which, when set in motion, gradually elevates the wheel and its bearing frame above back water. The shoot and all the gearing is arranged in a very ingenious manner to move along with the frame, but still to connect with the branch gearing, without adding a tool in requisition for that purpose, or using a wrench to screw or unscrew a bolt —[*Scientific American.*

MILEAGE OF THE CALIFORNIANS —The day prior to the passage of the California bill an effort was made in the House of Representatives to limit the mileage of the California Senators and Representatives to $2,500 each which must be done before they are sworn in, else they can charge by the usual traveled route. This route, via Panama, would give them between four and five thousand dollars The House, however, failed to pass the bill in time, and the lucky fellows therefore get a big little payment to start with It is to be a Member of Congress from California.

The late delegates from New Mexico, (Mr Smith,) and from Utah, (Mr Babbitt,) were voted $2,000 mileage, and their per diem for the session, which is cut down to $5 —[*Chicago Democrat.*

EMIGRATION OF DISTRESSED NEEDLE WOMAN —Our readers, we have no doubt, will remember the distressing reports of the commissioner of the London Morning Chronicle, relative to the position of the needle woman of the English metropolis, that we some time ago republished in our columns, telling as they did, a story of dreadful misery not soon to be forgotten. We now allude to this, as we observe by the Quebec Chronicle, that Mr A'Court is now in this city, awaiting the arrival of the Elspeth, which has on board between thirty and forty female emigrants of this class It appears that their expenses have been defrayed from the Female Emigration Fund, which was raised in consequence of the disclosures we have alluded to, and from the belief that there exists no adequate means of providing for them at home. We shall not go into details of the present condition of these poor women, farther than to mention one fact brought out by the commissioner, that there are 33,000 women engaged in this one trade, of whom 28,500 are under 20 years of age, of these a large portion are living, or attempting to live, on sums varying from 4½d to 2½d per diem We think a fact like this needs no commentary

We understand from the Qebec Chronicle, that a number of ladies in Toronto, have assured Mr A'Court that these women will be immediately placed in service, and also, that should the London Committee of Selection send out farther numbers, that they will be promptly provided for.—*Montreal Gazette*

VARIATIONS OF THE COMPASS —The loss to Great Britain by shipwrecks, appears from carefully prepared statistics, to amount annually to between 500 and 600 ships, or about three vessels every two days The cause has been attributed in a great measure, to misdirections of the compass, produced by the attractive power of the iron used in the construction of the vessels, as well as the funnels, tanks, and guns employed in men of-war The result varies in different cases, and a remedy can only be obtained by direct experiment on board each ship A "compass observatory" has accordingly been established in England, where every ship of the royal navy has its compass adjusted before proceeding upon a cruise The practice has, as yet, not been extended to the mercantile marine.

☞The out-of-door speeches in Washington, when the result of the action in the House of Representatives was known, we are told, were most eloquent and enthusiastic Mr Webster spoke as if inspired Senators Houston, Cass, Douglass, and Foote, were all called upon and addressed the people Mr Hilliard, of Ala, was at Mr Webster's and made a fine speech — There was great joy at the result everywhere, and Mr Webster gave a thanksgiving dinner on the occasion —*New York Express*

SHARP SHOOTING —The clerk of a steamboat once amused himself greatly at the expense of a catholic priest, whose profession he pretended not to know Among a number of impudent questions he asked the following—

"Can you tell me the difference between a catholic priest and a jack?"

"No, sir," replied the priest

"Well," said the clerk, I'll tell you — The one wears the cross on his breast, and the other on his back."

"Very well," replied the priest, coolly, "can you tell me the difference between a steamboat clerk and the long eared animal of which you have just spoken?"

"No, sir, what is it?"

"I can discover none," said the priest The clerk stepped out

A MOTHER'S LOVE —There is so divine a holiness in the love of a mother, that no matter how the tie that binds her to the child was formed, she becomes, as it were, consecrated and sacred, and the past is forgotten, and the world and its harsh verdicts sweep away, when that love alone is visible, and the God who watches over the little one sheds his smile over the human deputy, in whose tenderness there breathes his own.

☞Du Solle says—' The stars, we fear, keep very bad hours Like cats, watchmen, and debauchees they are out all night, on many occasions To be sure, some poets praise them for their purity and virtuous department, but sitting by the bedside of a sick friend the other night, we watched the stars carefully, and (a word in your ear') they are naughty scamps, for we satisfied ourselves that they *scan-dal late* whenever they can get an opportunity

A LOVER —We have heard of a good many enthusiastic lovers in our time, but, we think Mr Toots takes them all down "If I could be dyed black,' said he to Captain Cuttle, "and made Miss Dombey's slave, I should consider it a compliment, or if at the sacrifice of all my property I could get transmigrated into her dog, I should be perfectly happy, I never would stop wagging my tail" There's devotion as is devotion What's taking arsenic to a man with such "feelings?"

TENNESSEE ANECDOTE —At a sale the other day in the good old democratic county of Caswell, the auctioneer commenced by saying—

"Let's see what you'll give for this property these Whig times?" The corn sold for $4 60 per bbl; coffee ten cents per lb., and the bacon ten cents per lb — "Pretty good prices under a tory administration,' somebody remarked. "I like Gen. Taylor well enough," replied an old lady, "but he has no business making coffee so high!" I endeavored to explain that the high price of her favorite beverage was owing to an earthquake which shook the berries from the trees before they were ripe "No," said the old lady, "that's the way with you whigs—every thing you do that's mean you lay it on the Lord.' —*Exchange*

POETRY.

For the Spectator

A Theme for Thirty Days.

(*Continued*)

DAY THE FOURTH

His name was Orval, yet they call'd him George and Son?
As a child of sin and sorrow, thro' life, he's left to run!
At seventeen he loved as man ne'er loved before?
At eighteen was forsaken by those he did adore,
Bereft of faith in Female kind, ne'er again did rove
His once forsaken heart, "*how changing is woman's love!*"
Yet they were as dear, as dear ones could be?
Oh! that he could dwell with them from toil set free?
Wronged him deeply to forsake him, yet forgiven
And he prayed that they might dwell alone in Heaven?

DAY THE FIFTH

I've passed this day in trials, quite alone and sad?
My imagination's maniac-like, yet 'tis not mad!
I have one blessed privilege, One I can address,
Who hears the prayers of faith, relieves deep distress!
Would you live happily enjoying peace that's given?
Pray to God alone who rules the earth—in Heaven
Thus did Florella's mother, who, with her only child,
Lived on the river's bank, where foamed the waters wild?
She was indeed a bright-eyed child, with all the native beauty
Of one who knows no worldly cares, but a Daughter's only duty

DAY THE SIXTH

Her light brown hair flowed gracefully o'er her neck so fair?
Her spirits were all gaiety, her heart knew naught of care?
The crimson blush of roses was on her beauteous cheek?
Her light blue eyes glancing such as *Angels* only seek!
She dwelt in the western forest unheeded, and alone
Bereft of worldly strife on nature's worldly throne,
Oft Gazelle like, leaping from crag to deep ravine!
Unconscious of true danger, alone, unseen?
Skipping along the precipice, to fathom deepest cave?
Then floating her light canoe on the tempest wave

LILLIPUD

MARRIED—In Clatsop county, on the evening of the 19th ult., by Ambrose B McKean, Justice of the Peace in said county, Mr LUCIUS S. DE LERMA, of the 1st Regt U S Artillery, to Mrs SUSANNA V LONG, of Warren county, Indiana

Public Caution!

I HEREBY caution the public against buying, or, in any way, purchasing a *note* held by and in favor of Washington Williams against me The note has been cancelled, but said Williams has become forcibly and illegally re-possessed of it The note is drawn for $135 This timely caution is given to prevent the practice of fraud, and to inform the public that I will not pay said note a second time

HENRY SEITART

Oregon City, Dec 26, 1850–1t16

☞ Ferry Notice. ☜

THE undersigned will make application to the next term of the Probate Court, of Clackamas county, for a license to keep a Ferry across the Clackamas River, at a point just below the dwelling house of the undersigned, in Clackamas City, across to a public landing on the opposite side

JOSEPH HENDERSON

December 26, 1850–4t16

Administrator's Notice

HAVING taken out letters of administration on the estate of *CHARLES P MATT*, deceased, late of Marion county, on the third day of October, 1850, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the said *Charles P Matt* in his lifetime, to make immediate settlement, and all to whom he may have been indebted, to present their accounts, properly attested, previous to the date prescribed by law for their presentment, or they will thereafter be debarred

WILLIAM HAMILTON, Adm'r,

Salem, December 3, 1850–3t16

Medical

DOCTOR BARCLAY is happy to announce to the public, that he has made arrangements to extend his business by opening a *DRUGGIST STORE*, which will be kept by a competent person, while he attends to his Professional duties

Oregon City, December 19, 1850–6w15*

☞ For Sale, ☜

GOOD-WILL, stock and fixtures of the *CONFECTIONARY*, opposite A Hood's store, on Main street For particulars, call and see

F S CROSBY

Oregon City, December 19, 1850–15tf

Taken Up,

BY the subscriber, living in Chehalem Valley, on the 15th October last, a small *BLUE ROAN HORSE*, with a bald face, right hind and right fore foot white,, no marks or brands perceivable The owner can have the horse by proving property, paying charges and taking him away

WILLIAM GRAVEL

December 19, 1850–3t15*

☞ I Know ☜

THOSE who know they owe me, would pay me if they knew how much I *need* the funds "*Cumtux*"

MOSS

Oregon City, November 14 1850–10tf

Regular Line,

For San Francisco, Cal

Bark ANN SMITH, Drew, Dec 15
Brig TARQUINA, Molthrop, Jany 1

FREIGHT and passage, by the regular line, at the lowest rates

Goods received and forwarded by the Agents at Portland and San Francisco, with dispatch and free of commission

COUCH & Co, Ag'ts, Portland, Oregon — STARK & Co, Ag'ts, S Francisco, Cal

November 21, 1850–11tf

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the tenth day of December instant, the undersigned were appointed administrators of the estate of *HENRY A G LEE*, deceased, by letters of administration, issuing out of, and under the seal of the probate court, in and for the county of Clackamas, in the Territory of Oregon, and then gave bonds as the law directs All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to exhibit the same for allowance, to us, or one of us, within one year from said date of said letters, or they may be precluded from the benefit of said estate, and all claims not exhibited for allowance within three years from the date of said letters, will be forever barred All persons indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment to us,

N SMITH, } Adm'rs
L A RICE, }

Oregon City, Dec 13 1850–3t15

Commission Business.

THE subscriber is desirous of receiving orders for the purchase and shipping all kinds of goods, stores, machinery, &c., on commission, and will give his personal attention to the same, and will ship by vessels direct for Oregon, or via San Francisco, as required All purchases will be insured for the benefit of the consignee, and any funds sent to him will be covered by Insurance, on receiving notice of the same.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

New York, August 13, 1850–1y8

REFERENCES—NEW YORK

JOSIAH L HALE, Esq, Atlantic Mutual Ins Co
ZENEDI COOK, Esq, Astor Mutual Ins Co
JOHN S TAPLAN, Esq, Union " " "

CALIFORNIA

Messrs F ARGENTI & Co Bankers, San Francisco
Messrs ADRAIN & STORY
ALBERT CLARK, Esq

OREGON

Messrs ABERNETHY & Co
Capt MARTIN THOMPSON
Rev GEORGE H ATKINSON
Rev HORACE LYMAN

William A Woodward — Wm Cox Dusenberry

Woodward & Dusenberry,
COMMERCIAL AGENTS,

No 15 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

RESPECTFULLY inform their California and Oregon friends, and others about to emigrate there, that they will receive consignments of Gold Dust, and transmit the same, by certificate of deposit, to any town in the interior of the United States, and will make safe investments of funds, as instructed Their facilities to do this are well known, and it will be attended to with promptness and dispatch Insurances effected when desired

Orders for any kinds of Goods, Wares or Merchandise, will be executed with great care, and particular attention to packing and insurance

For their ability to transact any business confided to them, they would respectfully refer to

Messrs COOKE, BAKER & Co, } San Francisco
" TURNER, FISH & Co, }
JOSEPH B BIDDLMAN, esq }
E HAMILTON, Esq, Oregon City

P S Our charges and commissions will be as low as those of any other firm

November 28, 1850–12tf

Steamer Notice.

THE Steamer "COLUMBIA" will leave "Walling's Landing," at the foot of the Rapids, every Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, A M JAS FROST, Master

Oregon City, Oct 31, 1850–8tf

Notice of Copartnership.

JOSEPH HOLMAN AND ALEXANDER S MURRAY,

HAVING entered into Copartnership, beg leave to inform the citizens of Salem and adjoining country, that they have on hand a large and general assortment of every description of

USEFUL GOODS,

suitable for the wants of the country, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms

N B, H & M have opened a branch store at the post office, where every description of goods are constantly on hand

☞The highest prices given for produce

Salem, Dec. 9, 1850—n14 1m

To Sawyers!

WANTED at the Astoria Mills, three good Sawyers, to whom liberal wages will be given For particulars, inquire of the subscriber on board of the steamboat Columbia

JAMES FROST

November 28, 1850–12tf

A HOOD,

MERCHANT AND TRADER,

OREGON CITY.

January 24, 1850—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW and splendid assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, to wit

Gents' fine calf boots, sewed and pegged
Heavy calf water-proof boots
Kip boots, light and heavy
Ladies' calf and morocco bootees
do do do buskins
Cowhide boots and shoes
Boys' boots and shoes
Children's shoes of various colors
Ladies' and gents' gaiters

Persons wishing to purchase their winter's supply, would do well to call on

G HANAN

Oregon city, aug 27, '50–25tf

NEW GOODS

THE undersigned would inform the public generally that he has just received, per bark "Keoka," a fresh supply of fancy goods and clothing, consisting in part of

alpaccas, dress, frock and sack coats
ties, pantaloons,
satins, vests,
linen, hats,
shawls, caps,
bonnets, cravats,
fringes, shirts,
gimps, boots,
ribbons, shoes,
lace and edging, gloves, &c

ANDREW HOOD

Oregon City, aug8–23tf

Rail Road

From Milton and St Helens to La Fayette

BRILLIANT CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT!!!

THE great necessity of a *RAIL ROAD* to connect the farming portion of the Willamette Valley with the Columbia River, is at length about to be remedied

It is estimated by competent judges, that the work can be done for $500,000, and it is proposed to divide that sum into one thousand shares of $500 each.

From the immense amount of stock already taken abroad, and from the fact that every possible arrangement has been made for its speedy completion, it is confidently believed that the work can be finished in twelve months

The subscription books are now opened, and can be seen by calling upon W H Tappan, St Helens, Crosby & Smith, Milton

N B It is almost useless to add, that the terminus of this road should be *at a point that can be reached with safety by large class vessels at any season and at any stage of the river*, as the people of Oregon have already expressed their wishes upon this subject

November 28, 1850–12tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE connexion in business heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of *NORTON & DENNISON*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All the business of the late firm will be adjusted, at the old stand, by Z. C Norton, who alone is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement

Z C NORTON,
A P DENNISON

Portland, Nov 19, 1850–13tf

N B All persons indebted to the late firm of Norton & Dennison, are called upon to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same, to present them to the undersigned for adjustment.

The undersigned has a large and desirable stock at his spacious Warehouse, on the Levee, and will continue the *MERCANTILE* and *COMMISSION* business as usual

Z C NORTON.

Portland Nov 19, 1850–13tf

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON,

WILL practice law in the District and Circuit Courts of Oregon He will accept agencies for the purchase and sale of real estate

☞ Office in the building hitherto occupied by Mr Pritchett, Secretary of the Territory

—REFER TO—

COL JAMES COLLIER, } San Francisco.
COL J B WEILER, }
W CAREY JONES, Esq }
Messrs WOODWARD & DUSENBERRY, } N York
15 William street,
JOHN B MYERS, Esqr, } Philadelphia
Auctioneer, Market st,
HON THOS CORWIN, *Washington*

☞*Courier*, San Francisco, *Express*, N York, *Intelligencer*, Washington—insert *two months*

Oregon City, Oct 3, 1850–6mo

Ollendorff, Wolf & Co,

OREGON CITY AND S JACKSON-STS, BETWEEN SANSOME AND MONTGOMERY-ST, SAN FRANCISCO,

IMPORTERS of Fancy Goods, Blank Books, Playing Cards, Blank Cards, Perfumery, Jewelry, Diamond Rings and Pins, Guns and Pistols, Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Laces and Shawls, Ready made Clothing, and a variety of other Goods

The undersigned have made arrangements to receive a regular and complete assortment of the above named goods, from the most extensive Manufacturing and Importing Houses in Europe and New York city

All of the above goods have been selected with the greatest care, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest in the territory

OLLENDORFF, WOLF & CO

Oregon City, October 17, 1850–1y6

☞ Look at this ☜

THE subscribers beg to inform the public of Oregon generally, that their *BOATS* now ply regularly between Portland and Oregon City, and that they are under the charge of Capt James Coburn, who will pay every attention to freight and passengers

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 14, 1850–10tf

☞Iron! Iron!!☜

30,000 Lbs assorted Swedish Iron, also, Boiler Iron, just received and for sale by

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Nov 7, 1850–9tf

Wholesale and Retail Store,

AND for sale by the subscribers—

Provisions, &c, — Salt, fine and coarse,
Tea, — Sugar,
Molasses — Rice,
Bacon, — Cheese,
Allspice, — Pepper, &c
Arrow Root,

CLOTHING AND CHINA GOODS

A McK & CO, having now put their Boats in thorough repair, are prepared to continue carrying Freight and Passengers between Oregon City and Portland, touching at Milwaukie when required

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Oregon City, October, 1850—6tf

Island Mills.

THE Oregon Milling Company would respectfully make known to their friends and patrons, that they are now running both their *SAW* and *GRIST MILLS*, NIGHT and DAY, and having secured the services of *competent Millers*, they are fully prepared to attend to all favors with zeal and dispatch

TO EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS

We have constantly on hand a superior article of *Superfine Flour*, which we will sell at the lowest market rates

Oregon City, October 31, 1850—6mo8*

JUSTIN CHENOWETH,

SURVEYOR

OFFICE at Mr Frier's, Linn City Terms of service, $10 per day, or for surveying a "claim," without assistance from the employer, $30 For Town sites, 75 cents per lot

N B Persons wishing to engage a surveyor, can be accommodated, at short notice, by leaving word with the editor at the office of the Oregon Spectator

November 21, 1850–6mo11

J D & W. C HOLMAN

HAVE formed a co-partnership, and will keep on hand a variety of Dry Goods and Groceries They would solicit a small portion of custom

Oct. 4, 1849

TIN, COPPER, & SHEET-IRON MANUFACTORY

THERE is now opened and in full operation, in this *City*, adjoining the *City Hotel* an establishment for the manufacturing of *Tin, Sheet-iron, Copper, Zinc, Plumbing*, and all kinds of *Jobbing* connected with those metals *TIN-WARE AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL* New Stoves set up, broken plates mended, Pumps put in operation, Lead pipe laid, a superior article of Air-tight Stoves for sale, an assortment of large and small Cook and Parlor Stoves daily expected This manufactory has ample tools and machinery of the most approved kinds now in use in the states, and is fully prepared to meet the demands and necessities of this territory

OSCAR J BACKUS

Oregon City, Nov 21, 1850–6mo11

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of S M HOLDERNESS & Co, at Portland, Oregon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent Shubrick Norris will attend to the settlement of the affairs of the late concern

(Signed,) S M HOLDERNESS,
SHUBRICK NORRIS,
GABRIEL WINTER,
B G LATIMER

Portland, Oct 1, 1850–3m5

Notice to Contractors.

WE would give notice, that we wish to let the building of two Double Saw Mills—the one to be undertaken from the stump, the other is partly finished We wish, too, to have both mills completed and put in operation by the first of February next

A A DURHAM & CO, Oswego
MOORE & RICE, Linn City

Linn City, Nov 21, 1850–11tf

THE NEW DEPOT

WILL offer for sale at Scott's ville, at the head of Tide-water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Harness, Lumber, Mill Irons, &c, &c, on the first of October next

WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co

sept10, '50–tf

Where is William Ayre?

IF Mr WILLIAM AYRE will call upon, or write to, either Mr William A Mowat at Port Vancouver, or Messrs Probes, Smith & Co, at San Francisco, he will hear of something from England greatly to his advantage

The said William Ayre left New York for California in the ship "Masconomo" on the 25th of January, 1850 Any person forwarding information of the above, will be conferring a great favor and will be compensated for his trouble

WILLIAM A MOWAT

Fort Vancouver, November 28, 1850–6t12

FLOUR for sale by the subscribers at Portland, in quantity to suit purchasers, at reduced prices COUCH & CO.

aug24–tf

New and Cheap Store,

AT LINN CITY.

THE subscribers have recently returned from San Francisco, with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Cassimeres, Bed Spreads, *LINSEYS*, Flannels, &c, which they offer to those wishing to purchase, upon terms as favorable as they can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited

N B Butter and Cheese will be received in exchange for goods

W P DAY & ROBINSON

Linn city, sept 5, 1850–26tf

W W. CHAPMAN,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

PORTLAND, OREGON

Portland, March 7, 1850—tf

JUST RECEIVED

PER bark "Louisiana," from San Francisco, the following goods

A large and general assortment of Ready made CLOTHING,
oil cloth carpeting,
brussels do
FURNITURE—such as bureaus, tables, bedsteads, wash stands, chairs, &c,
woolen and turkeric shawls,
superior cigars, tea, soap, nails, window glass,
tobacco, knives and forks,
silver plated & german silver tea & table spoons,
tin'd, iron and buffed do do do
assort'd tinware,
complete setts harness, setts iron axles,
trunks, carpet bags, trace chains,
pictures and picture frames,
air-tight cooking stoves, with pipe and furniture complete

All of which will be sold together with their former stock of goods, upon the most favorable terms, by CROSBY & SMITH

Portland, april 15, 1850–16tf

RECEIVED per bark ELIZA,

150 coats assorted, 1 lot assorted vests,
9 doz plush caps, — silk and satin cravats,
ladies satchels, — silk and merino shawls,
blk alpacca, — alamana dress patterns,
suspenders, — 4-4 matting,
camels hair carpeting, — superior mohair table rugs,
superior window blinds, — clothes brushes,
rice, pickles, pears, — apples, cigars,
superior prime pork, — tin ware assorted,
paint brushes, — firmer chisels, augurs,
butts and screws, — gate hinges,
superior sperm candles

july25–22tf J D & W C. HOLMAN.

FROST & CO,

WHOLESALE, RETAIL & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Astoria, O T.

JAMES FROST, } San Francisco
JOHN GREEN, }
HERMAN LEONARD, }

WILL receive and execute all orders of country merchants for the purchase and supply of goods, the sale of produce, forwarding and general agency and commission business

aug8–23–tf

FOR SALE,

OUR entire block, consisting of eight lots in Portland, together with my dwelling house and the out houses situated upon the premises. The dwelling house is universally acknowledged to be the finest specimen of architecture in this Territory For terms apply to

NATHANIEL CROSBY, Jr

Portland, aug22–24tf

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have purchased a Lot or Lots of the proprietor of Linn City, or who now holds a lot or lots by transfer from others who have purchased from the proprietor, and have not complied with their contract [illegible] ed in the Bond given for title, are for [illegible] proprietor, unless they have had some [illegible] bal contract with me to the contra

ROBT [illegible] Proprietor.

Linn City, Nov 28, 1850–12tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JUST ARRIVED—142 DAYS FROM N. YORK.

BRIG EMMA PRESTON,

STORY, MASTER

COUCH & CO by this vessel, have received a very large, complete, and well selected assortment of merchandise, comprising

GROCERIES, — HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, — MACHINERY,
BOOTS & SHOES, — PAINTS & OILS,

Furniture and House Finishings,

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNITURE,

&c &c &c &c

These goods are now in store at Portland, and will be sold at wholesale and retail Merchants and traders are requested to examine this stock before providing otherwise for the ensuing season

aug8–23tf

Oregon Institute.

THE Winter Term of this institution will commence Dec 23rd, to continue eleven weeks To promote education and afford the best facilities for thorough instruction in both the common and higher branches of study, the Board of Managers have resolved to finish the building completely, and employ a gentleman teacher to assist the Principal Mrs P H Hoyt will also assist in the school, and form a class in Drawing and Needlework at the beginning of the Term

Vocal music will be taught by Mr Sturtevant, the assistant teacher

Good Board can be obtained of Mr Leshe at the Institute, and at other places in the neighborhood

F S HOYT, Principal

Salem Dec 9, 1850—n14 3t

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that in the month of July last we received from the bark *Eliza* one case of goods without mark, containing 13 black walnut Table Tops, and 12 pair of scarlet Blankets Notice is therefore hereby given, if said goods are not applied for by the owner on or before Monday the 10th day of December next, that they will be sold at public Auction on that day, to pay charges

J D & W C HOLMAN

Oregon-city, Sept 24, 1850 tf

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.—The Subscriber, from Maine, has for sale the machinery for a saw mill complete, also, Shingle Machines, and two Smutt Mills, of the best kind now in use, which will be sold cheap, and put the same in operation J G JOHNSON

San Francisco, March 15, 1850–15tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the undersigned, about the first of June last, an American cream colored horse, black mane and tail, shed all round, about 16 hands high, had a bell on when he left. Any person that will return him to me at Portland, or give information so that I can get him again will be handsomely rewarded

ELIJAH HILL

Portland, sept 5, '50–26tf

CASCADE COMPANY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS in Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, and all other articles usually called for by whites and Indians,

GEO L JOHNSON,
L A CHENOWETH,
T. B. PIERCE,
GEO W. JOHNSON.

Cascade, Oregon Ter, aug 29, '50–25tf

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS

Passed during the first session of the Thirty-first Congress.

[Public—No. 23.]

AN ACT proposing to the State of Texas the establishment of her northern and western boundaries, the relinquishment by the said State of all territory claimed by her exterior to said boundaries, and of all her claims upon the United States, and to establish a territorial government for New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following propositions shall be, and the same hereby are offered to the State of Texas, which, when agreed to by the said State in an act passed by the General Assembly, shall be binding and obligatory upon the United States, and upon the said State of Texas *Provided*, The said agreement by the said General Assembly shall be given on or before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty

First. The State of Texas will agree that her boundary on the North shall commence at the point at which the meridian of one hundred degrees west from Greenwich is intersected by the parallel of thirty six degrees, thirty minutes north latitude, and shall run from said point due west to the meridian of one hundred and three degrees west from Greenwich, thence her boundary shall run due south to the thirty-second degree of north latitude, thence on the said parallel of thirty-two degrees of north latitude to the Rio Bravo del Norte, and thence with the channel of said river to the Gulf of Mexico

Second. The State of Texas cedes to the United States all her claim to territory exterior to the limits and boundaries which she agrees to establish by the first article of this agreement

Third The State of Texas relinquishes all claim upon the United States for liability for the debts of Texas, and for compensation or indemnity for the surrender to the United States of her ships, forts, arsenals, custom-house, revenue, arms and munitions of war, and public buildings with their sites, which became the property of the United States at the time of the annexation.

Fourth. The United States, in consideration of said establishment of boundaries, cession of claim to territory, and relinquishment of claims, will pay to the State of Texas the sum of ten millions of dollars in a stock bearing five per cent interest, and redeemable at the end of fourteen years, the interest payable half-yearly at the treasury of the United States.

Fifth Immediately after the President of the United States shall have been furnished with an authentic copy of the General Assembly of Texas accepting these propositions, he shall cause the stock to be issued in favor of the State of Texas, as provided for in the fourth article of this agreement. *Provided, also,* That no more than five millions of said stock be issued until the creditors of the State holding bonds and other certificates of stock of Texas for which duties on imports were specially pledged, shall first file at the Treasury of the United States releases of all claim against the United States for or on account of said bonds or certificates, in such form as shall be prescribed by the secretary of the Treasury, and approved by the President of the United States: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair or qualify any thing contained in the third article of the second section of the "joint resolution of annexing Texas to the United States," approved March first, eighteen hundred and forty-five, either as regards the number of States that may hereafter be formed out of the State of Texas, or otherwise

Section 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all that portion of the territory of the United States bounded as follows Beginning at a point in the Colorado river where the boundary line with the Republic of Mexico crosses the same, thence eastwardly with the said boundary line to the Rio Grande; thence following the main channel of said river to the parallel of the thirty-second degree of north latitude; thence east with said degree to its intersection with the one hundred and third degree of longitude west of Greenwich; thence north with said degree of longitude to the parallel of thirty eighth degree of longitude, thence west with said parallel to the summit of the Sierra Madre, thence south with the crest of said mountains to the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude; thence west with said parallel to its intersection with the boundary line of the State of California; thence with said boundary line to the place of beginning—be, and the same is hereby, erected into a temporary government by the name of New Mexico. *Provided,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the Government of the United States from dividing said territory into two or more territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion thereof to any other territory or state. *And provide, further,* That, when admitted as a State, the said Territory, or any portion of the same, shall be received into the Union, with or without slavery, as their constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of New Mexico shall be vested in a Governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The Governor shall reside within said Territory, shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs, and shall approve all laws passed by the Legislative Assembly before they shall take effect; he may grant pardons for offences against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences against the laws of the United States, until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of the said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed

Sec 4. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be a Secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States, he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the Legislative Assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the Governor in his executive department, he shall transmit one copy of the laws and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first day of December in each year, to the President of the United States, and, at the same time, two copies of the laws to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate, for the use of Congress And, in case of the death, removal, resignation, or other necessary absence of the Governor from the Territory, the Secretary shall have, and he is hereby authorized and required to execute and perform, all the powers and duties of the Governor during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another Governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy

Sec 5 *And be it further enacted,* That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the Governor and a Legislative Assembly The Legislative Assembly shall consist of a Council and House of Representatives The Council shall consist of thirteen members, having the qualifications of voters as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years The House of Representatives shall consist of twenty-six members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the council, and whose term of service shall continue one year An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts, for the election of the Council and House of Representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its population, Indians excepted, as nearly as may be. And the members of the Council and of the House of Representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, the district for which they may be elected, the Governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and district of the Territory to be taken, and the first election shall be held at such time and place, and be conducted in such manner as the Governor shall appoint and direct, and he shall at the same time declare the number of members of the Council and House of Representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act The number of persons authorized to be elected having the highest number of votes in each of said council districts for members of the Council shall be declared by the Governor to be duly elected to the Council, and the person or persons authorized to be elected having the greatest number of votes for the House of Representatives, equal to the number to which each county or district shall be entitled, shall be declared by the Governor to be duly elected members of the House of Representatives, *Provided,* That in case of a tie between two or more persons voted for, the Governor shall order a new election to supply the vacancy made by such tie And the persons thus elected to the Legislative Assembly shall meet at such place and on such day as the Governor shall appoint, but thereafter the time, place and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts to the Council and House of Representatives, according to population, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the Legislative Assembly, *Provided,* That no one session shall exceed the term of forty days

Sec 6 *And be it further enacted,* That every free white male inhabitant, above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory, but the qualifications of voters and of holding office, at all subsequent elections, shall be such as shall be prescribed by the Legislative Assembly *Provided,* That the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States, including those recognised as citizens by the treaty with the republic of Mexico, concluded February second, eighteen hundred and forty eight

Sec 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation, consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil, no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States, nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. All the laws passed by the Legislative Assembly and Governor shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and if disapproved shall be null and of no effect.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That all township, district, and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico. The Governor shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, appoint all officers not herein otherwise provided for; and in the first instance the Governor alone may appoint all said officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the first session of the Legislative Assembly, and shall lay off the necessary districts for members of the Council and House of Representatives and all other officers.

Sec 9 *And be it further enacted,* That no member of the Legislative Assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term, and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the Legislative Assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory

Sec 10 *And be it further enacted,* That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, Probate Courts, and in Justices of the Peace The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually, and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a District Court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such time and place as may be prescribed by law, and the said judges shall, after their appointments respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned them The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the probate courts and of justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law *Provided,* That justices of the peace shall *not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title or boundaries of* land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars, and the said supreme and district courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction Each district court, or the judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception, and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said district courts to the supreme court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, but in no case removed to the supreme court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The supreme court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said supreme court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit courts of the United States, where the value of the property or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed one thousand dollars, except only *that in all cases involving title to slaves,* the said writs of error or appeals shall be allowed and decided by the said supreme court without regard to the value of the matter, property, or title in controversy, and except, also, that a writ of error or appeal shall also be allowed to the Supreme Court of the United States from the decision of the said supreme court created by this act, or of any judge thereof, upon any writ of habeas corpus involving the question of personal freedom, and each of the said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States, and the said supreme and district courts of the said Territory, and the respective judges thereof, shall and may grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases in which the same are grantable by the judges of the United States in the District of Columbia, and the first six days of every term of said courts or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said constitution and laws, and writs of error and appeals in all such cases shall be made to the supreme court of said Territory, the same as in other cases The said clerk shall receive in all such cases the same fees which the clerks of the district courts of Oregon Territory now receive for similar services

Sec 11 *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed an Attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as the Attorney of the United States for the present Territory of Oregon. There shall also be a Marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts when exercising their jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the United States, he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulation and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as the marshal of the district court of the United States for the present Territory of Oregon, and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

Sec 12 *And be it further enacted,* That the governor, secretary, chief justice, and associate justices, attorney and marshal, shall be nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and secretary to be appointed as aforesaid shall, before they act as such, respectively, take an oath or affirmation, before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory, duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the chief justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices; which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken, and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said secretary among the executive proceedings, and the chief justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation, before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory, who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted, by the person taking the same, to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid, and afterwards, the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified, and recorded, in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law The governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as governor, and one thousand dollars as superintendent of Indian affairs The chief justice and associate justices shall each receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars The secretary shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars The said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly, at the Treasury of the United States The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the sessions thereof, and three dollars each for every twenty miles' travel in going to and returning from the said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually traveled route There shall be appropriated annually the sum of one thousand dollars to be expended by the governor, to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory, there shall also be appropriated annually a sufficient sum, to be expended by the Secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the Legislative Assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses, and the Secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended

Sec 13 *And be it further enacted,* That the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico shall hold its first time and place in said Territory as the Governor thereof shall appoint and direct, and at said first session, or as soon thereafter as they shall deem expedient, the Governor and Legislative Assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of government for said Territory at such place as they may deem eligible, which place, however, shall thereafter be subject to be changed by the said Governor and Legislative Assembly

Sec 14 *And be it further enacted* That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve during each Congress of the United States, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the Legislative Assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other Territories of the United States to the said House of Representatives The first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner as the Governor shall appoint and direct, and at all subsequent elections, the times, places and manner of holding the elections, shall be prescribed by law The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the Governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly *Provided,* That such delegate shall receive no higher sum for mileage than is allowed by law to the delegate from Oregon

Sec 15 *And be it further enacted,* That when the lands in the said Territory shall be surveyed under the direction of the Government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty six, in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the States and Territories hereafter to be erected out of the same

Sec 16 *And be it further enacted,* That temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the Governor of said Territory may define the judicial districts of said Territory, and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts by proclamation to be issued by him, but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient

Sec 17. *And be it further enacted,* That the Constitution and all laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory of New Mexico as elsewhere within the United States

Sec. 18 *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of this act be, and they are hereby suspended until the boundary between the United States and the State of Texas shall be adjusted, and when such adjustment shall have been effected, the President of the United States shall issue his proclamation, declaring this act to be in full force and operation, and shall proceed to appoint the officers herein provided to be appointed in and for said Territory.

Sec 19. *And be it further enacted,* That no citizen of the United States shall be deprived of his life, liberty, or property, in said Territory, except by the judgment of his peers and the laws of the land

Approved September 9, 1850

HOWELL COBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives

WILLIAM R KING,
President of the Senate pro tempore

MILLARD FILLMORE

BUSINESS CARDS.

F ARGENTI & CO,

BANKERS, draw on
Brown, Brothers & Co, New York.
Samuel Nicholson & Co, New Orleans
Brown, Shipley & Co, Liverpool, payable in London

Office —Upper corner of Clay street and Portsmouth square, San Francisco, California
aug 8–23–tf

JNO H COUCH — BENJ. STARK

COUCH & CO
BANKERS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY

Exchange on New York in sums to suit purchasers, and bills on F Argenti & Co, San Francisco for sale.
October 1, 1849

BENJ STARK, — JNO S. SHERMAN,
JNO H COUCH

STARK & CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Refer to—Wm. S Wetmore, esq, New York,
Messrs Wetmore & Cryder, "
" Taylor & Merrill, "
" Wetmore & Co. Canton
Oct 4, 1849

JNO S SHERMAN, — BENJAMIN STARK,

SHERMAN & STARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK CITY
29, South Street
Oct 1, 1848

NATHANIEL CROSBY, JR — THOMAS H SMITH

CROSBY & SMITH,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
MILTON, OREGON

THOS J HOBBS & CO,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OREGON
Thos J Hobbs, Portland.
James Neall, Jr; } San Francisco
James Smiley, }
aug22–24tf

GABRIEL WINTER — B C LATIMER

WINTER & LATIMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Montgomery, between Clay & Washington streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL
June 27, 1850–20tf

LAW NOTICE.

J QUINN THORNTON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on the east side of Main street, opposite the Brick Store
Oregon City, Oct 1, 1849

A A SKINNER.
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on West side of Water Street,
OREGON CITY.
Oct 1e, 1849

GEORGE GIBBS,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
SHIPPING AND COMMERCIAL AGENT,
Custom House Buildings,
ASTORIA,
January 10, 1850—tf

W T MATLOCK,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Oregon City, Feb 21, '50—tf

ABRAHAM SULGER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND, OREGON.
REFERENCES
Gen Riley, U S A, California
Gen P F Smith, " Oregon
David S. Brown & Co, Philadelphia
P H Tiffe, New York
Endicott & Creel, San Francisco
January 21, 1850—tf

GEO P PORTER,
CIVIL ENGINEER SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND AGENT
Office back of Brooks & Burlow's store
Oregon City, July 25–tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.
GEO ABERNETHY, — HIRAM CLARK,
JAS R ROBB
March 21st, 1850—tf

THOMAS V SMITH,
MACHINIST AND ENGINEER,
ASTORIA, O T,

IS prepared to execute all orders for the construction and repair of machinery Blacksmith work in general, and turning in iron on reasonable terms
aug8–23tf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I will apply to the honorable probate court of Clackamas county, to keep a Ferry from opposite Lot No 7, Block No. 2, Oregon City, on the Willamette river, to the Ferry Landing on the opposite side of the river

JNO McLAUGHLIN
Sept. 19, 1850–3t2

For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell his *LAND CLAIM,* situated in the Tualatin Plains, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of one Dwelling House, one Barn, several out-houses, one field of 90 acres, and one pasture of 25 acres, and twenty-three thousand feet of lumber—one hundred acres of land to be reserved out of the claim

Also, *A LAND CLAIM* joining the town of St Helens and the town of Milton.

Also, *TWO TOWN LOTS* in the town of St Helens; all of which will be sold cheap, by

CHARLES McKAY
October 17, 1850–6tf

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT

THE subscriber will sell lots in Astoria on the claims of Gen John Adair, Robert Shortess and others, at low prices. These lots have been accurately surveyed by competent and experienced engineers, and maps of them may be seen at my office They are now for the first time offered to the public, and those wishing to invest at a place—the port of entry to the Columbia river—the value and importance of which is too apparent to need puffing in an advertisement, are invited to examine the plans at an early day

AMORY HOLBROOK
Oregon City, July 11–21tf

To Immigrants and others.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the Town of Milton, being desirous to have improvements progress rapidly, propose that they will give to every head of a family two town lots, and to every single man one town lot, who will become an actual settler in said town within six months, and build a house upon the same; in addition to which, we will sell building materials to those that accept this proposition, and allow them a reasonable length of time to pay for them in

To any one that will build a good Grist Mill, calculated to do the business of the place, we will give a mill site, together with land sufficient for the purposes of a grist mill

This town is handsomely located upon the lower branch of the Willamette river, just far enough above its junction with the Columbia to render it an excellent harbor, and has the advantage of being accessible from all sides, either by land or water, it is also the lowest point upon the river that has a wagon road leading from it to the Willamette valley

Two mountain streams run, one on each side of the town, affording water power sufficient to manufacture 50,000 feet of lumber per day and of which three saw mills are now under way.

Although this town has been laid out but a few months, it has already made much progress in point of improvement and commerce, and bids fair soon, to become the most important one in the Territory

To those desirous of taking up land claims, we would state that we are surrounded by as beautiful and fertile a section of country as Oregon can boast of, including the Scappoose plains, Sauvies Island, the rich and extensive Prairies lately explored upon the Catlapoodle or Lewis river, and the fine land in the immediate vicinity of the town.

CROSBY & SMITH
October 10, 1850–5tf

N B We can give permanent employment to quite a number of hands during the winter.

Head Quarters 11th Military Department,
Fort Vancouver, O T, Oct. 31, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that a Military Reservation, for and in behalf of the Government of the United States, is hereby declared, as follows Commencing at the point where a meridian line, two miles west from the United States' Flag Staff, at the Military Post near Fort Vancouver, O. T, strikes the North bank of the Columbia river, thence due North on said meridian four miles, thence due East four miles, thence due South to the bank of the Columbia river, thence down said bank to the place of beginning Said reservation being subject alone to the lawful claims of the Hudson Bay Company, as guaranteed under the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, dated July seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six. All improvements made within the above described limits, by resident settlers prior to the date of this notice, will be appraised by a Board of Officers, and payment recommended for the same

W. W. LORING,
Brv't Colonel Commanding
11th Military Department.
Oct 1, 1850–8tf

Up-River Navigation!!

IS the Willamette river navigable above the mouth of Yam Hill? The new keel boat *SALEM CLIPPER* will answer that question by informing the public, that she has successfully navigated this "frightful" river during the summer, as far as Salem, and will continue to carry *freight* to Salem, or any other landing on the Willamette river, where there is sufficient business to justify it.

This boat will continue to run from the Falls to any accessible point in the country above Terms reasonable.

LEONARD WHITE
Willamette River, Oct. 31, 1850–8tf

N B All freight will be delivered as dry and as good order as when placed on board. L. W.

Washington county.

TAKE NOTICE—That the subscribers are receiving new supplies of *DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c,* which will be disposed of at wholesale and retail to suit purchasers. The greatest bargains to be had, and produce taken for goods.

Good pasture for American horses this winter, apply to the subscriber

Town lots may be had of the subscriber. The advantages of locating in this healthy spot are well known

☞ Remittances made to any part of the States.

ABRAHAM SULGER
Hillsborough, Oct 3, 1850–1y

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at *Oregon City,* Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber, shingles, &c, &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and the ports. Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, and cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or ...

LOT WHITCOMB
Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

THE OREGON SPECTATOR,
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
DEVOTED TO THE MORAL, SOCIAL AND ... INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

FOR ROBT MOORE, OF LINN CITY

TERMS
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE
One copy, per annum . .
" for six months . . .

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One square (12 lines or less) two insertions, each . . . .
For every additional insertion . .

A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers.

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbid and charged accordingly.

Agents for the Spectator.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Spectator They will receive subscriptions and advertisements for us

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Hon San'l R. Thurston Washington C., and General Agent for the United States